

THE NAPANE

Warner C M 1 mar 16
Vol. LIV] No 35 - E. OLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY

THE DATE OF NAPANEE'S "BIG PATRIOTIC MEETING"

THE DOMINION BANK

SIR EDMUND B. OSLER, M.P., PRESIDENT, W. D. MATTHEWS, VICE-PRESIDENT,

C. A. BOGERT, General Manager.

The Business Of Farming

—like the business of Manufacturing—should be done in a practical business way. Proceeds should be put in a bank. Payments should be made by Cheque. A certain percentage of the profits should be put in a Savings Account as an emergency fund. The man who has a cash surplus in a bank, is protected against bad seasons and hard times.

NAPANEE BRANCH: G. P. REIFFENSTEIN, Manager.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA. ESTABLISHED 1864.

SALE!

a Special Sale of

WALL PAPER AT PAUL'S.

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid.

Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch. E. R. CHECKLEY Mgr.

Yarker Branch. L. B. SHOREY, Mgr.

ADVICE

If you want peace and comfort in your family, get the

Rainbow Flour

—at—

SYMINGTON'S

or anywhere else.

NAPANEE, ONT.

111

Paul's Bookstore

Butter Paper

Wrap your Butter in Vegetable Parchment Paper, and keep it clean and sanitary.

10c per Package

3 Packages for 25c.

Have You Seen

BEAVER BOARD

Panled Walls and

Ceilings?

ODESSA.

The many friends of Robert Aylesworth, are sorry to learn of his death at his home a short distance from the village. The funeral was held on Monday.

Our main street is being very much improved by the gravel which has been put on and then rolled by the steam roller.

Mr. J. E. Maybee entertained a few friends last week, also Mrs. Sidney Sprout and Mrs. E. P. Wood.

Mr. and Mrs. Noble Bond, Toronto, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. Bond.

Mr. and Mrs. German, Rochester, N. Y., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Smith.

Miss Thomas Milsap, Buffalo, N. Y., at Miss Mary Milsap's.

Mr. and Mrs. Saundercrook spent the week end at J. Schermerhorn's.

Edwin Booth, the guest of Fredrick Sprout, has returned to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Curris, Toronto, spent a few days last week with Mrs. William Calder.

Miss Myrtle Clyde spent Sunday at her home.

George Stagg spent Sunday in the village the guest of Miss Pearl Silver.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hurley, motored here from Cleveland, Ohio, visiting Leut.-Col. and Mrs. Clyde, Mr. and Mrs. A. Snider and also friends at Wilton.

Mrs. Harry Jones, Kingston, spent a few days last week at Mrs. Chas. Decker's.

Mr. Ettinger, Kingston at his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. George Watts.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hamm are taking in the Panama Exposition.

Miss Florence Clyde, Kingston, is spending her holidays with her parents.

Mrs. Edward Snider, Watertown, N. Y., at Mrs. A. Snider.

James Hamilton, Camden East, spent Sunday evening in the village.

Mrs. William Doughterty has returned from Kemptville.

Col. Farrell and Mrs. Farrell and Miss Woodruff, have returned home after spending a few days with Dr. J. S. Maybee.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Deer are visiting with her parents.

Miss Errington, Sunridge, is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. P. Wood.

SEE "RUN-AWAY JUNE" AT WONDERLAND.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

Mr. S. Dean, Shannonville, Mr. Elijah Dean, Watertown, N. Y. and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Melburne, Kingsford, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Z. Dean on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kerr, Forest Mills, spent part of Saturday and Sunday at Mr. Albert Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Swift, Rochester, N. Y., is spending a week with her brother, Mr. Daniel Jaynes.

Miss Letha Davis, Oshawa, is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Sills and other relatives.

Town Council

Council Chambers,

August 2nd, 1915.

Council met in regular session on Monday evening. Mayor W. T. Gibbard presiding.

Present—Reeve Denison, and Councillors Walters, Wiseman and Dickison.

The minutes of the last regular session were read and confirmed.

Coun. Graham entered and took his seat.

Mr. John English addressed the Council on behalf of his client, Mrs. Chas. Chapman. It would seem there is some dispute between the town and Mrs. Chapman, over

fence which Mrs. Chapman propose building in front of her home in Clarksville. The town's contention is that the said fence will encroach upon the highway something like three feet. There was no action taken other than pointing out to Mr. English the facts of the case as seen by the town officials.

A gentleman named Brown appeared before the Council soliciting aid for himself and family. At present he is ill and unable to work and he wanted to be sent to the Kingston General Hospital for treatment. He was willing that his two children should be turned over to the Children's Aid Society, and his wife sent to the House of Industry until such time as he would be physically fit to support her.

On motion of Councillors Graham and Dickinson, the question of dealing with the above case was referred to the Poor and Sanitary Committee, with power to act.

A communication was read from Mrs. P. Benn, Salem, enclosing doctor's bill for \$2.00, also a bill for \$3.00, for extra care of her child. A short time ago the child fell through a hole in the sidewalk where a board had become removed and injured itself so badly that the assistance of a doctor was necessary.

The Council's contention was that owing to the circumstances surrounding the accident, the corporation was not legally liable, but though it is only just and reasonable that charges of the medical attendance should be paid by the town (without prejudice) and this the Council decided to do.

The regular monthly statement of the Town Treasurer was read by Coun. Wiseman, Chairman of the Finance Committee, and on motion was ordered filed.

M. B. Judson was present in the Council Chamber with samples of chairs suitable for use in the Town Hall. The one sample was a folding chair, and the price quoted was \$1.00 each for quantities of 150 or more.

The other sample was of the ordinary kind, but looked strong and durable, and was quoted at 75c each.

NAPEE EXPRESS

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

CANADA—FRIDAY, AUGUST 6th, 1915

"TIC MEETING" WILL BE ANNOUNCED NEXT WEEK

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Mr. John English addressed the council on behalf of his client, Mrs. Chapman. It would seem there is some dispute between the town and Mrs. Chapman, over a sum which Mrs. Chapman proposes to add in front of her home in Larksville. The town's contention is that the said fence will encroach on the highway something like three feet. There was no action taken other than pointing out to Mr. English the facts of the case as seen by the town officials.

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WAR SUMMARY OF THE LATEST EVENTS

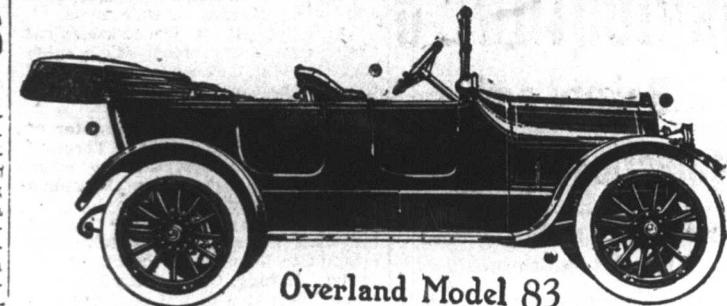
The German general staff is now trying to scare the Russians out of Warsaw and Ivanorod, other means, including the biggest siege guns at their disposal, having up till now proven ineffective in forcing them out. From Berlin comes a report saying that although no word of the Russian evacuation has reached that city, members of the General Staff betray no impatience, and evidently have their expectations fixed on bigger game than the two fortresses, in fact they expect to capture a part of the Russian army.

Vienna also talks of what the Austrians in the southeastern arena are going to do to the Russians on the east side of the Bug. An Austrian army, having crossed the Bug near Sokal, in Galicia, is now advancing in a northeasterly direction upon the important towns of Vladimir, Volynsk and Kovel. The latter is some forty-five miles east of the Bug, and thus it runs the main line from Warsaw to Odessa, one of the most important trunk lines in Russia. If the Austrians can cut this railway, supplies for the Czar's armies will be seriously affected. The only other railway by which Brest-Litowsk can be reached makes a wide detour because of the existence north of Kovel of a great stretch of marshland. The Austrians hope by this advance not only to cut the Russian army of Poland off from that in Galicia, but to force the army of Galicia to abandon that part of the province still in its possession and retire within the Russian border to cover Kiev.

These very full reports of what Germany and Austria are going to do are probably intended to throw dust in the eyes of the enemy while they do something entirely different. The Russians themselves and well-informed British critics believe that the Courland operations are occupying more and more the chief place in the German plans. The capture of Kovno, Vilna and Grodno would provide a firm bulwark against a Russian invasion of East Prussia or an attempt to return to northern Poland a few months hence, when Germany will be hard pressed on the western frontier. The German Staff is not at all likely to divert any large part of the Kaiser's troops to support the Austrian operations in southern Russia when greater results may be secured by the vigorous prosecution of the Courland campaign. Kovno, the Niemen fortress, is already almost isolated, and behind it, within easy reach, lies Vilna, which would be a greater prize than Warsaw.

The Russians do not seem to be disturbed by the preparations in progress for tanning the bear's hide. They are holding the Narew lines with re-

OVERLAND, MODEL 83, 1916



Overland Model 83

A Magnificent New Car now to be seen at Our Showrooms

Big Beautiful 5 Passenger Car \$1050, f. o. b., Hamilton.
Roadster \$1015, f. o. b., Hamilton.

35 h. p., One Man Top, Electric Starter and Lights, Demountable Rim, one extra rim, Non Skid Tires on rear.

Lennox Automobile & Motor Boat Company, Phone 234,
NAPANEE, ONT.
ALL MOTOR BOAT AND AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES

DR. C. E. WILSON
PHYSICIAN.

Hours of Consultation:

11 a. m. to 1 p. m. : 3 p. m. to 5 p. m. :
7 p. m. to 8 p. m.

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
Office—Merchants Bank Chambers, Napanee.
Money to loan.
Telephones—Office 33, Residence 132.

Dr. J. P. Campbell

Graduate with honor standing Toronto University.

Physician, Surgeon and Accrueur.
(Successor to late Dr. Ward.)
East St., Napanee. Phone 60. 40

H. W. SMITH

(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College,
B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
Phone 61.

MARGARET M. BARTON

Soprano Vocalist and
Elocutionist.

Also instructor of Organ, Piano and Theory. Open for concert engagements. Will be out of town during July and August. Pupils wishing to commence Sept. 1st, apply Box 495, Napanee.

25tf

PUPS FOR SALE—Pit bull, pedigree stock, both sexes. Apply at this office. 30

DOXSEE & CO.

SPECIAL SALE !

Ladies' and Misses'
Underwear.

5c, 10c, 19c, 38c.

Short and Long Sleeves.

HOSIERY

Ladies' Misses' and Children, in colors Black, White, Grey, Rose, Mauve, in cotton and lisle. Regular price 20c to 50c. Sale price

10c, 15c, and 20c.

CHILDREN'S SOCKS — in blue, pink and white.

Sale Price 8c.

The Leading Millinery House

Wood!

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1 motion of Coun. Dickinson, sed by Coun. Wiseman, it was ded to purchase 250 of the 75c l for use in the Town Hall. oved by Reeve Denison, seconded Coun. Walters, that in view of dangerous condition of the road on Bridge street, between Rich- and Robinson streets, it is ned advisable, and the Streets mitted are hereby instructed to end a sum of money sufficient to this portion of the road in a and proper condition. Carried.

1 motion of Councillors Wiseman Dickinson, the time for the re of the tax collector's roll was ended for ten days. ayor Gibbard, Reeve Denison and n. Dickinson were appointed a mmittee to investigate and report reference to the question of start a fund for the purchase of a hine gun to be given to the Can-ian Overseas soldiers.

ACCOUNTS.

he following accounts were order-paid:-

| | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| L. Boves..... | \$ 2 40 |
| M. Graham..... | 10 90 |
| Napanee Iron Works..... | 21 15 |
| S. Lapum..... | 10 00 |
| Napanee Express..... | 42 80 |
| dole Hardware Co. | 2 63 |
| n account from T. S. Henry, 55, was referred to the Printing l. By-law Committee, with power act. | |
| ouncil adjourned. | |

OBITUARY.

Valter James Stark, eldest son of and Mrs. James Stark, of Mitchell, Sask., but for many years resi-its of Napanee, passed away in the spital at Regina on July 17th, alter, who was born and brought in Napanee, was a general favorite every one, and it was with deep regret they learned of his sudden death, after but a two weeks' illness. was in his twenty-seventh year and his death was caused by rheuma- m, which finally resulted in heart lure. After leaving Napanee, about 15 years ago, he entered the employ C. P. Railway at Regina. The nains were brought to Napanee by father, Mr. James Stark, on Mon-y, and after a short service at the dience of Miss Allen, burial took ice at Riverside cemetery. Besides parents, there are left to mourn, o brothers, William and Robert. e family have the sincere sympathy their many friends in Napanee.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

A little cork fell on the path of a whale, id he lashed it down with his mighty tail; it in spite of its blows, it quickly rose, id it floated serenely in front of his nose. id the cork, "You may flap and putter and rap it you never can keep me down, r I'm made of stuff that is buoyant enough, float instead of drown."

Grain Growers' Guide.

months hence, when Germany will be hard pressed on the western frontier. The German Staff is not at all likely to divert any large part of the Kaiser's troops to support the Austrian operations in southern Russia when greater results may be secured by the vigorous prosecution of the Cprland campaign. Kovno, the Niemier fortress, is already almost isolated, and behind it, within easy reach, lies Vilna, which would be a greater prize than Warsaw.

The Russians do not seem to be disturbed by the preparations in progress for tanning the bear's hide. They are holding the Narew lines with remarkable tenacity, and a Petrograd official report shows that in the region between Lomza and Ostrolenka on the Narew, and between the Bug and Narew, west of Ostrolenka, the Germans have had distinctly the worst of the fighting, and have suffered losses so severe that during three days of battle the German advance in what is admittedly on the part of the Russians only a delaying action was less than two miles. The first notification to the citizens of Warsaw of the intention to evacuate the city was given on July 8th. In the eighteen days that have elapsed the Germans on the Narew front have not averaged a mile a day of an advance. The Russians are beginning to wonder whether the enemy could have turned them out at all had they elected to stay.

On the western front, the French official report says, "the day has been calm." There were no infantry engagements, and (even the artillery fire has greatly slackened over the greater part of the front. In the Argonne the occupants of the trenches still exchange hand grenades and petards, but no ground was gained or lost.

Progress on the Isonzo is reported in an official statement from Rome, which says that on the Carso plateau the advance has been resumed by the Italian centre, while the left is progressing slowly. On the right wing, in the region nearest to the Adriatic, the Italians are content to hold the ground they have won. The Austrians in an attempt to retake Monte Sei Busi lost heavily. On the Trentino side the Italian big guns have "most successfully" bombarded the Porgo station in Val Sugano. The gathering of Austrian troops around Rovereto, in the Adige valley, is likely to cause an increase of Italian activity in the Trentino. Italy will not be safe from invasion until the Austrian hill forts along the Adige are either smashed or in the hands of the Italian garrisons.

It is announced from Paris that Italy is about to join with Britain and France in the effort to force a passage through the Dardanelles to Constantinople. An Italian officer has reached Sir Ian Hamilton's headquarters with orders to "concert measures of co-operation" between the British and French and an Italian naval and military force. Southern Italy is only a little over two days' sail at fifteen knots from the Dardanelles, and if Italy really has 80,000 or 100,000 men to spare she could turn the scale there. The operations are dragging along, and the landing of a new army at some convenient spot in European Turk'y would enable the Allies to cut off some part of the supplies that still reach the Turks on the Gallipoli Peninsula.

NOTICE — Copaline Varnish is the best all round varnish on the market for furniture, woodwork, linoleum, hard-wood floors, etc., because, dries harder, retains its gloss, and will not turn white with water. Sold in all sizes from 25c up, at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited, agents for Napanee.

B. V. Soc. of TORONTO UNIVERSITY.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
Phone 61.

34

blue, pink and white.

Sale Price 8c.

MARGARET M. BARTON

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Also instructor of Organ, Piano and Theory. Open for concert engagements. Will be out of town during July and August. Pupils wishing to commence Sept. 1st, apply Box 495, Napanee.

25f

PUPS FOR SALE—Pit bull, pedigree stock, both sexes. Apply at this office. 30

TWO HOUSES FOR SALE—situate east of "Curling Rink." Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 51f

FOR ADOPTION—Healthy baby girl 7 months old, brown eyes. Box 84 CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY, Napanee. 29

HOUSE TO LET—Good frame house, corner Robert and Graham Streets. All modern improvements. Apply P. O. Box 183, or MISS EDWARDS. 42f

FOR SALE — Seed Store, on Dundas Street, also Store House and Fruit Evaporator, foot of West Street, apply to THOS. SYMINGTON, Owner, Napanee, Ont. 42f

FOR SALE—Frame house on west side of Robert Street, just north of Grace Methodist Church, electric lights, gas and furnace. Apply to MRS. H. R. SAVAGE, or T. B. GERMAN. 32f

FARM FOR SALE—75 or 80 acres, pt. lot 33, 3rd concession Township of Camden. All good land, seed to hay and pasture. 2 wells, good fences. Apply to R. A. BEARD, Napanee, or S. W. SWITZER, Desmond. 31f

FARM FOR SALE—A desirable farm for sale, situated two miles east of Napanee, on the Palace Road, at the bend of the river. Good buildings and view of the river. For particulars enquire at the premises. WM. UNGER. 32f

FARM TO RENT—Part of Lot 19, in the 5th concession of Adolphustown. This is the farm concession on the bay shore and is known as Huff's dock. About 100 acres of good farm land, 10 acres of which is wood land. Possession given the 1st day of March, 1916. Privilege of fall plowing. Apply to THOMAS HUFF, Napanee, R. R. No. 3. 35c

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the estate of James C. Byrnes, late of the Township of Sheffield, in the County of Lennox and Addington, farmer, deceased, who died on or about the 16th day of June, A. D., 1915, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to A. Bernard Collins, Tweed, Ontario, Solicitor for Michael McAvoy, Executor of the last Will and Testament of the said James C. Byrnes, farmer, deceased, on or before the 3rd day of September, A. D., 1915, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 3rd day of September, A. D., 1915, the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which he shall then have received notice, and will not be responsible for the said assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands he has not received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

MICHAEL MCAVOY. A. B. COLLINS. Tweed, Ontario. Tweed, Ont., Executor herein. Executor for said Executor.

Dated at Tweed the 20th day of July, 1915. 35d

Forty-six British steamers sunk by German submarines during July.

Impressive services were held in Great Britain to pray for ultimate victory.

A raft of four million feet of logs for the Cleveland-Sarnia Sawmills has been blown ashore at Harbor Beach.

Canadian trade decreased about \$150,000,000 during the year ending with June, as compared with the previous year.

The Leading Millinery House

Wood!

We are selling well seasoned wood at the following prices: Hard cord wood \$6.50 per cord; soft cord wood \$5.00 per cord; Soft slab wood, \$5.00 per cord. We have a quantity of soft cord wood to sell at \$4.00 per cord. Cut wood for sale measured in stave wood length. Cut hard wood \$3.00, cut soft wood \$2.50.

We will deliver to any part of the town.

S. CASEY DENISON.

Centre Street, North. Phone 101

COAL

At Summer Prices

Fresh Supply, Excellent Quality

CHAS. STEVENS

Str. BROCKVILLE

will be on her route

Trenton to Picton about May 22.

May be chartered for Excursions. Apply

CAPT. CHRISTIE,

Picton, Ontario.

NORTHERN CROWN BANK

Head Office—Winnipeg.

Authorized Capital... \$6,000,000

Capital (Paid up)... \$2,850,000

DIRECTORS.

President, Sir D. H. McMillan, K.C. M. G.

Vice-President, Capt. Wm. Robinson.

Jas. H. Ashdown, H. T. Champion.

A. McTavish Campbell, Sir D. C. Cameron, K.C.M.G., W. J. Christie, John Stovel.

General Manager, Robt. Campbell. Supt. of Branches, L. M. McCarthy.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT — Special care given to Savings Accounts, which may be opened by depositing \$1.00 and upwards at any branch.

COLLECTIONS—Owing to our numerous branches throughout Canada, we are able to make collections at a minimum cost.

R. G. H. TRAVERS, Manager Napanee Branch.

Everything in sticky and poison fly paper at WALLACE'S Drug Store, Limited.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged or admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, in fine ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

CAMBRIDGE'S Bakery and Confectionery Store

Give Our Home-Made
Bread a Trial.

We make a SPECIALTY of WHOLE WHEAT BREAD, sales increasing weekly.

Bread made by Electric Machinery, the only Bakery in town equipped with machinery, which insures cleanliness, and uniformity, do you appreciate these qualities? The answer is (Yes!) as we know by our ever increasing trade.

Lunches at all hours.

Oysters best grades.

City Dairy Ice Cream, Assorted Flavours.

W. M. BAMBRIDGE,
Pone 96. Sole Agent, Napanee.

15 Cases of Granite Just in from Scotland.

MORE TO FOLLOW.

New and Elegant Designs
Some plain, all polished.
Few are beautifully carved

I have the largest stock ever shown in Napanee.

Will save you travelling expenses and commission.

Our patrons have confidence and look us.

V. KOUBER, Napanee

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper—A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

General Antonio Cantore has been killed in battle on the Isonzo front. He is the first officer of that rank lost by Italy.

Wm. Carwin, an Englishman, 21 years of age, was drowned last night while swimming in the Welland Canal feeder.

Chas. W. MacCormick, of Brantford, a prominent officer in several Masonic and Oddfellows' bodies, died suddenly yesterday of diphtheria.

Dean Connell of Queen's Medical College yesterday received a cable that the War Office desires to send Queen's Stationary Hospital to the Dardanelles.

Dorothy, two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Jarvis of Toronto, was burned to death yesterday when their summer cottage at Jackson's Point was consumed.

German sympathizers are blamed for what is considered a deliberate attempt to burn a warehouse of the Ogle Milling Co., containing 20,000 bushels of wheat at Seaford yesterday.

Gen. Oscar, Governor of Port au Prince, Haiti, caused to be executed yesterday all the political prisoners in the hands of the Government, numbering 760 men. He was later killed by a mob.

Richard M. Appleby of Parry Sound and his nine-year-old son were drowned yesterday in Partridge Lake, and Wm. Solomon, a young Indian, was drowned in Moon River, each case being due to capsizing of a canoe.

The Home Office gave notice yesterday that after Augst 10 no one, except persons engaged in the foreign mission service of the Government, will be allowed to embark for Norway, Sweden, or Denmark without a permit.

Rev. Father Fox, S.J., for the past two years professor of philosophy and theology at St. Boniface College, died yesterday at St. Boniface Hospital after a protracted illness of three months. Rev. Father Fox was 56 years old.

THURSDAY.

A citizen of Lyons, France, killed his wife because she persisted in praising the Germans.

A general election for the Union of South Africa will be held this year, probably in September.

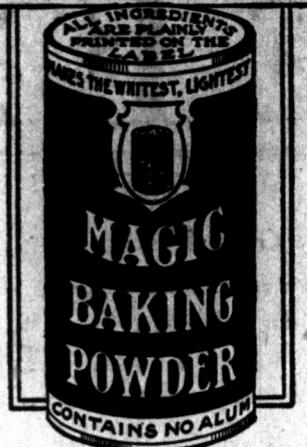
A great typhoon which sprang up along the Chinese coast Monday night, has resulted in terrible loss of life. Fifty junk were sunk.

A blaze of mysterious origin yesterday afternoon at Belfast did \$200,000 damage to sheds containing large stores of Government supplies. Spies are suspected.

A mob of infuriated Haitians yesterday removed Vilbrun Guillaume, President of Haiti, from the French Legation, where he took refuge Tuesday, and shot him to death in front of the building.

Wm. Leffler was found guilty at Sandwich of dynamiting the Peabody plant at Walkerville, and of conspiring with Albert Kaltschmidt and "one Schmidt" to destroy by dynamite other buildings.

NO ALUM



RETREAT IS DELIBERATE

Russians Are Falling Back
Their Own Pace.

Pressure of the Enemy Has Failed
Accelerate the Schedule of Grand Duke Who is Removing Supplies As He Goes—Teutons Are Showing Signs of Stalemate Says Frederick Rennet.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Coolly and deliberately the Russians are retreating to their newly prepared lines between the Vistula and the Bug, no amount of pressure by the enemy has availed to accelerate the Russian retreat beyond the time schedule prepared by the Grand Duke Nicholas.

Holding off the Austro-Germans every front long enough to complete all arrangements for the withdrawal of everything of military value, the Russian armies are falling back at points where plans for evacuation have been carried out and the safety of the retiring forces secured.

Lublin and Choiim have been evacuated, rearguard actions showing that the Russians are well in hand and retiring safely according to a arranged program, covering the treat on Ivanograd from previous arranged fortified positions.

In the north the German main attack against Kovno has been withdrawn, the Warsaw front remains shaken, and the only advance made is the occupation of Choiim, reported by Berlin. In this southern sector the Russians are being pressed vigorously by the enemy, but there is no confirmation of the German port that the Russian army in that region is finding its retreat in serious danger.

The Petrograd correspondent of The Daily Telegraph cables:

Even yet the evacuation of Warsaw is not an accomplished fact. The liberation of the Russian withdrawal is an encouraging feature of the situation.

The semi-official statement says: "The strategic aspect of the situation at Warsaw has not changed. The front which is nearest Warsaw remains as yet unshaken. There are deep reasons which demand our withdrawal from the Polish theatre of war. The abandonment of territory is only temporary, and judging from all data available will not be prolonged."

"The retirement of our troops positions prepared in advance between the Vistula and the Bug was accomplished with absolute freedom. The enemy in no way impeded our occupation of the new front, the flank which rests on a fortified position (Brest-Litovsk). This circumstance shows how the enemy's strength is being reduced through exhaustion and impotence. The retirement of our army was carried out at our good-will and not under pressure and shows the initiative is on our side."

Frederick Rennet in a despatch to the London Daily News from Petrograd says:

The Russians have inflicted substantial losses on the invaders that the latter have been unable to interfere with the prearranged falling back on the front of the Vistula and the Bug.

This remarkable staleness of German troops in Mackensen's army is due to his merciless dressing during the last month, when the Russians found themselves faced with

TREAT IS DELIBERATE

Russians Are Falling Back at Their Own Pace.

sure of the Enemy Has Failed to Accelerate the Schedule of the Grand Duke Who is Removing All Supplies As He Goes—Teutons Are Showing Signs of Staleness, Says Frederick Rennet.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Coolly and deliberately the Russians are retiring their newly prepared lines between the Vistula and the Bug, but amount of pressure by the enemy availed to accelerate the Russian retreat beyond the time schedule prepared by the Grand Duke Nicholas. Holding off the Austro-Germans on their front long enough to complete arrangements for the withdrawal everything of military value, the Russian armies are falling back only points where plans for evacuation have been carried out and the safety of the retiring forces secured. Dublin and Cholm have been evacuated, rear-guard actions showing that the Russians are well in hand retiring safely according to pre-arranged program, covering the retreat on Ivanograd from previously besieged fortifications.

In the north the German men against Kovno has been withdrawn, the Warsaw front remains unknown, and the only advance made is the occupation of Cholm, reported Berlin. In this southern sector Russians are being pressed vigorously by the enemy, but there is confirmation of the German retreat that the Russian army in this sector is finding its retreat in serious ger.

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VICTORY, THEN PEACE.

To Talk of Stopping Now Is Immoral, Says Sir Edward Carson.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Sir Edward Carson, Attorney-General in the Asquith Cabinet, has prepared for the Associated Press a signed statement giving a broad outline of the first year of the war from the British standpoint, together with expression of the unalterable purpose of the British Government and people to carry on the war to a successful conclusion. The statement says in part:

"How long will the war last, and what will be the result? To such questions as these any British subject can give but one answer, and that is that the war will last until the cause of the allies has been brought to a successful issue, and Europe and the world have been relieved from the ideals involved in the aggression of Prussian domination. The word peace does not enter into our vocabulary at the present time. It is banished from our conversation as something immoral and impossible under existing circumstances. And yet we are the most peace-loving people in the world; a nation which throughout the globe, within its many dominions, has inculcated good government and social and industrial progress, and the free exercise, in its widest sense, of civil and religious liberty.

Russia is Determined.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 3.—The Duma was opened Sunday by Imperial ukase. The Cabinet members and members of the diplomatic corps formed part of the assemblage. The speeches were full of appreciation for the efforts of the allies, and the wish of Russia to continue the joint struggle with assurance of final success. A strong resolution was expressed not to accept peace until a definite victory had been won by the allies.

The Premier formally promised autonomy to Poland.

M. Rodzianko, President of the Chamber, in convening the session, said that the more terrible the war became the more Russia was determined to stand firm and unshakable, and to bring it to a successful issue.

Kaiser Pleads Not Guilty.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—(Wireless via Sayville.)—"One year has elapsed since I was obliged to call to arms the German people. An unprecedented time of bloodshed has befallen Europe and the world. Before God and history my conscience is clear. I did not will the war."

Thus begins a proclamation issued by Emperor William from German Army Headquarters at the beginning of the second year of the war. The manifesto continues:

"After preparations for a whole decade, the coalition powers, to whom Germany had become too great, believed that the moment had come to humiliate the Empire, which loyally stood by her Austro-Hungarian ally in a just cause, or to crush it in an overwhelming circle. No lust for conquest, as I already announced a year ago, had driven us into the war."

TRENCHES RECAPTURED.

Postons at Hooge, Lost in Fire Attack, Have Been Regained.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The following official communication was issued Sunday night:

"Further fighting on July 30, after the first German attack on our trenches near Hooge, reported in our communication of that date, resulted in the recapture by us of a portion of the lost trenches west of the village.

ENEMY VESSELS SUNK

Great Activity of Allied Submarines Announced.

British Admiralty Reports the Sinking of a German Torpedo-boat Destroyer on July 26th and the Destruction of a Large Steamer in the Sea of Marmora—French Submarines Busy Near Constantinople.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The British Admiralty last night announced that a British submarine had returned and reported the sinking of a German torpedo-boat destroyer, believed to be of the G-196 class, on July 26, near the German coast.

The German destroyer G-196 was completed in 1911. The vessel displaced 689 tons and was capable of traveling at a speed of more than 32 knots an hour. She was fitted with two 24-pounders and three torpedo tubes. Her complement in normal times was 73 officers and men.

Another statement issued by the Admiralty last evening says:

"The Vice-Admiral commanding in the eastern Mediterranean reports that one of the British submarines operating in the Sea of Marmora has torpedoed a large steamer of three thousand tons off the Mudania pier, which had several vessels secured alongside. The explosion was very heavy. A small steamer close to Karabigha Bay was torpedoed.

"A report from Constantinople states that a gunboat was torpedoed in the Sea of Marmora about this time, and it possibly refers to this occasion.

"Torpedoes were fired at lighters alongside the arsenal at Constantinople. The result could not be seen, but the explosion was heavy.

An official communication issued in Petrograd last night says that a British submarine has sunk a large German transport in the Baltic Sea.

It is learned from Mudros, the allies' Near Eastern base, that a French submarine has returned there after sinking two transports in the Sea of Marmora, one opposite Top-Kanch Arsenal in Constantinople and the other in Mandarin Bay.

MOVING ALONG CARSO.

Italians Are Smashing Through the Austrian Defences.

MILAN, Aug. 3.—The first line of the Austrian defence in Carso having been taken and the Italian front advanced over a considerable distance of the most difficult country east of Monfalcone and Sagrado, the second line of Austrian fortifications, hastily erected from Rubbia to Pietro Rossa, on the eastern slopes of the Vallone depression, are now to be carried. The Italian army is fully equal to its new task. The attack of the Austrians' second line has already begun with success.

The Italian artillery has been brought forward rapidly and is bombarding the new Austrian trenches. The infantry has maintained a steady pressure on the retreating Austrians, and each day is marked by the capture of a number of prisoners and considerable booty. The number of officers taken prisoner continues exceptionally high, compared to the number of men. Various explanations are offered, but the real one, from the prisoners' own statements, seems to be that the terrible effect of

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THEY ALL MARRY COUSINS.

Curious Custom of Some Native Tribes of Southern India.

In some parts of southern India the natives have a custom of marriage between cousins which is a result of a strange compromise between two opposite rules of succession. The natives are Dravidians, who have come under Brahmanical influence. Among the Dravidians the mother was the head of the family and all descent and inheritance came through her. The Brahmanical rule of succession is through the father.

According to F. J. Richards, writing in "Man," the matrilineal community, while being unwilling to give up its traditional custom, saw the advantage of insuring to children the benefit of the natural desire of the father—the worker and provider—to provide for his offspring. Therefore they adopted the custom of a man marrying the daughter of his mother's brother, of his father's sister or of his own sister.

In this way a community in which

shows the initiative is on our side."

Frederick Rennet in a despatch to a London Daily News from Petrograd says:

The Russians have inflicted such losses on the invaders that the latter have been unable to interfere with prearranged falling back on the part of the Vistula and the Bug. This remarkable staleness of the man troops in Mackensen's army due to his merciless dressing during the last month, when the Russians found themselves faced with machine guns to every thousand men. They drove the Germans from one and even four lines of trenches, found in the rear another array field and machine guns awaiting, besides hundreds of guns concealed among the trees and others in the ground.

Half of Mackensen's troops pressed on, lightly clad and carrying only their rations, sleeping little for two or three days. The other half was in reserve to take their places. These men had plenty of cognac, beer and water. A captured German said this was necessary owing to strain on the nerves, as Mackensen's discipline is exceedingly strict. The Russian infantry has inflicted terrible losses upon the Germans that the latter are unable to count the territory they gained with their enormous preponderance of artillery. I hear, however, this superiority cannot be maintained much longer.

LOANS \$15,500,000,000.

War Cost So Far Estimated by New York Bank.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—How the world stands from a financial viewpoint after a year of war is ably set forth in a review issued by the National City Bank and published to-day.

The war expenditures have equalled the most extravagant predictions," says the review.

Excluding Italy, which came into war at the end of the tenth month, and for which few figures of expenditures or loans are available, war loans of the combatants have aggregated approximately \$15,500,000,000, and this about represents Governmental expenditures for the year."

To Ask Removal of Embargo.

London, Aug. 3.—Agitation for removal of any restriction placed on the importation of Canadian cattle is being continued. The association for the free importation of Canadian cattle has been convened to meet in London ten days hence, and a delegation will wait upon Lord Selborne, President of the Board of Agriculture.

Honor for Borden.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—Sir Robert Borden, Premier of Canada, who is in Paris, has been decorated with the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor.

Dissension in Berlin.

ZURICH, Aug. 3.—War between German official Socialists and dissidents is raging more fiercely every day, and the polemic combat is leading to such an extent as to inspire anxiety in Government circles. The latest manifesto, signed by 90 prominent names, declares that the intentions of the official Socialists if they voted for war because Germany was threatened by the Russian autocrat are untrue. That, on the contrary, it was Germany which invaded Russia on the same day that enormous masses of German troops poured into Luxembourg and Belgium in defiance of solemn treaties.

TRENCHES RECAPTURED.

Positions at Hooge, Lost in Fire Attack, Have Been Regained.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The following official communication was issued Sunday night:

"Further fighting on July 30, after the first German attack on our trenches near Hooge, reported in our communication of that date, resulted in the recapture by us of a portion of the lost trenches west of the village.

"Saturday's action was chiefly confined to the artillery, but the same night we successfully repulsed two further infantry attacks.

"There was no infantry action yesterday."

British Headquarters sends the following description of the German "fire projector" attack on the British trenches at Hooge: At 3.30 in the morning of July 30 the German attack began with a tremendous fire concentrated from three sides upon the Hooge salient. There was a direct fire of 5-inch and field guns against our parapet, in addition to high explosive shells of longer range, and a rain of every sort of bomb from mortars. After over half an hour of this the enemy crept towards our battered parapets by saps they had carried forward, and began to play upon what was left of the defenders with fire projectors.

The fire projector is carried strapped to the back exactly as is a fire-extinguisher, and apparently contains some inflammable oil, under pressure, which when the cock is opened projects a long, flaming jet.

PRISONERS SOUGHT DEATH.

Thirty British Prisoners in Germany Made Desperate by Hunger.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—So bad were the conditions at first at the detention camp at Senne, near Paderborn, in Westphalia, that thirty British prisoners of war asked to be shot rather than be starved to death. One prisoner from Ipswich died last month, and his death was considered to be due to starvation and exposure. This is the story of Pte. Cuthbert, of the Fourth Field Ambulance of the First Guards brigade, who has been a prisoner at Senne for ten months, and comes from Stowmarket, Suffolk.

Cuthbert was one of 75 prisoners who travelled in a cattle truck to Germany. As they passed through the German soldiers threw bayonets and other missiles at them, and at every station at which their train stopped the guard showed persons who came to see the prisoners their clasp knives and told them that they were used to gouge out the eyes of German wounded. This made the inhabitants furious, and the poor prisoners had hard experiences. It was impossible to get a drink of water anywhere.

For the first three months, after reaching Senne, the prisoners lived in the open, with one blanket between two and very little straw. After that they received horse tents.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local application as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

trials' second line has already begun with success.

The Italian artillery has been brought forward rapidly and is bombarding the new Austrian trenches. The infantry has maintained a steady pressure on the retreating Austrians, and each day is marked by the capture of a number of prisoners and considerable booty. The number of officers taken prisoner continues exceptionally high, compared to the number of men. Various explanations are offered, but the real one, from the prisoners' own statements, seems to be that the terrible effect of the Italian artillery on the Austrians when attacking or compelled to retreat so demoralizes the men that they are panic-stricken and abandon the officers. The latter, completely helpless because of the murderous fire, fall into the hands of the Italian infantry, which by rapid forward dashes takes them by surprise.

In connection with the battle in the Carso Hills, the advance of the Italian positions at Lava has considerable importance, keeping the Austrians busy defending both of the Goritz flanks. The wedge driven here between Goritz and Tolmino is giving the Austrians considerable concern. Monte Kuk, where the Italians occupied the trenches on the slopes, is the key to a system of trenches and fortifications on Monte Santo, which the Italian batteries now have at their mercy.

FRENCH GAIN IN SOUTH.

Another Advance Is Reported in the Rhine Campaign.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The Germans are renewing their efforts to encircle Verdun, and in fresh attacks, during which they flooded the French trenches with burning liquids, they have gained some ground, part of which, however, the French report says, was regained.

For more than twenty-four hours violent fighting has been going on in the Vosges, where the French are on the offensive. They claim to have taken possession of several German trenches adjoining their positions on the heights of Linge and at Schratzmann and Barrenkopf. Berlin admits no loss of ground in this region, but states that the fighting has been extremely bitter. A French observation balloon and an aeroplane were shot down.

Promotion.

"And what," asked the cannibal chieftain, in his kindest tones, "was your business before you were captured by my men?"

"I was a newspaper man," answered the captive.

"An editor?"

"No; merely a subeditor."

"Cheer up, young man! Shortly after my chef has finished his perusal of the cookery book you will be editor in chief."—London Answers.

Shipworm Goods Barred.

"That's a very handsome painting," said the visitor to the home of opulence. "Is it by one of the old masters?"

"I should say not," responded Mrs. Newrich indignantly. "Why, that picture is in the very latest style."—Richmond Times Dispatch.

Cynical.

When we hear a man say that he would rather have a clear conscience than a million pounds we are reminded of what David said all men were—London Standard.

A kiss in time saves trouble.—London Standard.

manly rule of succession is through the father.

According to F. J. Richards, writing in "Man," the matrilineal community, while being unwilling to give up its traditional custom, saw the advantage of insuring to children the benefit of the natural desire of the father—the worker and provider—to provide for his offspring. Therefore they adopted the custom of a man marrying the daughter of his mother's brother, or his father's sister or of his own sister.

In this way a community in which all property is inherited through the mother conforms to the patrilineal system and so keeps the property in the family, this, according to Mr. Richards, being the economical reason for the strange custom.

A Queen Elizabeth Joke.

Queen Elizabeth liked her jokes, and, although her pleasantries were of a less sanguinary turn than her father's, she must have been even more formidable than usual when disposed to be frolicsome. A tale may be found in one of Lord Essex's letters with regard to a new dress belonging to one of her maids of honor, over the possession of which the owner had been rash enough to exhibit some elation. The young lady, it seems, was several inches taller than her majesty, hardly perhaps quite a nice or loyal thing to be. Having desired that the dress should be made over to her custody, the queen, first carefully selecting an extremely wet day, was pleased to put it on and trail it for yards behind her in the mud, the owner of the humiliated garment having to appear as delighted with the royal fun and condescension as the rest of the lookers on.—London Tatler.

The Manufacture of Plate Glass.

The casting table of a plate glass factory is about twenty feet long, fifteen feet wide and six inches thick. Strips of iron on each side afford a bearing for the rollers and determine the thickness of the plate to be cast. The molten glass is poured on the table, and the roller, passing from end to end, spreads the glass to a uniform thickness. The glass after cooling rapidly is transferred to the annealing oven, where it remains several days. When taken out it is very rough and uneven and in that state is used for skylights and other purposes where strength is desired rather than transparency. The greater part of the glass, however, is ground, smoothed and polished.

Eating Too Much.

The Lancet, the great English medical paper, says that Englishmen and Americans eat too much. It especially advises people of middle age and older to practice self restraint in the matter of food. "As the fire of life burns less fiercely and the output of energy is smaller," says the writer, "so the fuel supplied should be reduced that the system may not be clogged with ashes and half burnt cinders, whereby the activity of the whole machine is from time to time impaired and may even be prematurely arrested."

Exhausting.

"I call your attention to a most exhausting performance over near the piano."

"What do you mean?"

"One lone man is trying to hold up his end of the conversation against three women."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

OTTAWA POLITICS.

The Ministerial Union of the Lower Mainland of British Columbia have sent out Macedonian cry to the Dominion Government to help them by means of a Royal Commission to investigate the affairs of British Columbia. The Union demands that the robbers be brought to justice and that the guilty parties, whether companies, syndicates, individuals, cabinet ministers or government officials who have shared in the plunder, be jailed and forced to disgorge. The Ministerial Union is a body of meek and long-suffering men. It has no polities save the public good. But ten years of McBride rule in British Columbia has left it in a state of alarm, bordering panic. Unless the grafting is stopped they see nothing but economic and social ruin for one of the most richly endowed Provinces in the Dominion.

Their allegation is that the Province with the connivance of leading members of the McBride government, has been practically gutted by the exploiters and the broad outlines of their case are set forth in a pamphlet compiled by M. B. Cotsworth, an English statistic of repute, who has been several times called in by the McBride Government as an expert, and who consequently knows his British Columbia like a book. Mr. Cotsworth naturally thought he had been called in to tell the truth but when he found his reports suppressed, his work on the Civil Service Commission choked off, and his own honor assailed by attempts to bribe him, he threw up his task in disgust and joined the reformers. In Mr. Cotsworth the Ministerial Union have a splendid ally—he supplies the facts, figures and detailed knowledge, which put their charges beyond question.

Citizens of Canada were greatly disgusted with the strong-arm gang in Manitoba. Their work was coarse and careless. They did not even take the pains to hide their will. They did not baffle the public by practicing any Machiavillian arts of deception. What they wanted they went out and took and if there were eye witnesses they got them out of the country after giving them their share of the swag to keep quiet. Nothing new or delicate about these methods—just plain assault and battery and highway robbery with abduction and subornation of perjury thrown in for good measure. But what they did to Manitoba, brazen as it was, is not a circumstance to what happened in British Columbia.

Beside the British Columbia outfit of Blackjack artists, highbinders and porch climbers, the Manitoba gang look like a band of Epworth Leaguers engaged in an uplift meeting. Manitoba is worrying over a matter of a million, perhaps two millions if the Agricultural site is included, but what the looters did to British Columbia runs into hundreds of millions and then some. Sir Richard McBride appeared recently before the Davidson Commission at Ottawa and pointed out what a patriot he was in purchasing a brace of submarines for 840,000 more than the manufacturers' price, a bewildering sort of arithmetic, which goes a long way towards explaining the present financial troubles of British Columbia. The people out there have enjoyed that kind of arithmetic for the last ten years and have at last turned against a Conservative government which conserves nothing but its grafting friends and its own pocket. Premier McBride, as the son of a prison warden, began life in a jail and if a judicial investigation into the British Columbia scandal pans out as well as the Ministerial Union expects, it is not unlikely that some distinguished statesmen may share a good part of their de-

sent their agents out to stake the best lands along the line of prospective railroads, whose location had been tipped off to friends on the inside. The immediate result of this amendment giving power to stake land by agent was an increase of 162% in applications to purchase land in 1909, and 231% in 1910. In the first three years after the amendment was passed, a total of 2,274,500 acres was staked in this way by 117 agents. The average per staker in 1910 was 20,832 acres, in the two years following the amendment 33 stakers cornered 524,720 acres. The railway legislation of 1910 practically doubled the value of those stolen lands and 84 "stakers" cornered 1,749,840 acres in that year. The Land Act of 1911 doubled the price of lands and thus secured the fortunes of the lucky speculators. Staking thereafter went on at the rate of 420,000 acres a week. The game was a sure thing and everybody with a pull wanted to get in on it.

As a matter of fact staking was so eager that it ran ahead of the existing surveys and when Mr. Cotsworth, as chairman of the Civil Service Commission drew attention of this abuse he was met with the suggestion from the Executive Council that he hand in his papers, end his work on the commission and accept \$8,000 for his time and trouble. It was also suggested that Mr. Cotsworth get rid of his Chief Engineer, Mr. F. C. Gamble who was as incorruptible as he was. Commissioner Cotsworth accepted none of the suggestions, stood by his Chief Engineer and brought in a report that was never printed. Although the Supreme Courts of British Columbia and the Dominion of Canada have both declared that this method of staking land is fraudulent and illegal, the game went right along until the boom burst. The lands are assessed at 10 cents an acre although the Government paid 40 cents an acre for railway subsidy lands in the same districts. The grabbers usually secured this land from the Government on a part payment of fifty cents an acre, perhaps paid nothing further on it, not even taxes and then resold it at higher prices—not a bit of it at less than seven dollars and a half an acre—to unsuspecting settlers who were unable to get a proper title to the land. Often enough these foreign speculators were not particular about the land they sold and many cases of hardship have arisen among settlers who thought they had bought farms and found nothing but sand and Mountain scenery.

All of which goes to show that the bona fide British Columbia settler has a fat chance under the McBride system of exploiting Crown lands. The alienation of the public domain however, is only a small part of the indictment against the British Columbia Government. Coal lands, timber resources, railway subsidies, pulp leases and Company promotions are sources of scandal which have transformed, as the Vancouver Sun remarks, a flourishing Province "into a community which is not far short of bankruptcy and where employment is at a minimum."

Dared Them to Shoot Him.

In 1864 Colonel Daniels of the Seventh Rhode Island became unpopular with some of his command, and a rumor spread that he would be shot at the next engagement. He heard of it. It was customary when guns had been loaded for some time to have them discharged into some convenient bank, and Colonel Daniels took advantage of this. Marching his regiment out with loaded rifles, he faced them toward a suitable elevation, and, taking position on the top of it and in front of them as at dress parade, he gave the commands "Ready!" "Aim!" "Fire!" and the pieces were discharged.

RETELLING A JOKE

It Seemed Easy, but the Attempt Was a Costly Failure.

SO THE VICTIM TRIED AGAIN.

After He Studied the Thing Over to See Where and How He Had Made His Blunder He Sprang It Anew, Only to Receive a Staggering Jolt.

Richard Smith and John Jones were great friends. They were alike in many respects, but there was this difference between them—that Smith was an ardent churchman and was inclined to take things seriously, while Jones did not go to church very often and was inclined to take everything more lightly.

One day these two friends happened to be strolling along together, when the conversation drifted around to this difference between them. Smith had been telling Jones that his course was all wrong and that he ought to change his views and go to church, giving his reasons therefor. To this Jones listened attentively and seemed much impressed.

"Your argument seems very logical," said Jones when Smith had paused, "but," with a twinkle in his eye, "there's one point you did not mention which has just occurred to me and on which I should like a little enlightenment."

"What is it?" said Smith. "I'll be very glad to explain it if I can."

"It is this," replied Jones. "How does it happen that a man may be a church member and a heathen at the same time?"

"I don't understand you," said Smith. "How can a man be a church member and a heathen at the same time? You are joking. You know he can't."

"But I say he can. Take yourself, for example. I will emphatically assert that I can prove in eight words that you are a heathen, and, furthermore, I can convince you of it."

"I know you can't do anything of the sort. You are trying to put up a bluff. And to make you back down I will agree to this—if you can prove either in eight words or in eight hundred that I am a heathen to my satisfaction I will give you a pair of gloves, but if you do not prove it you must give me a pair. I hate to take the gloves on such an easy proposition, but it will teach you a lesson."

"All right. It's a go," said Jones.

Smith looked surprised. He really thought that Jones would back down. "Well, how do you intend to prove that I am a heathen?"

"Are you a woman?"

"No."

"You must be a he, then."

Smith looked stupefied for an instant. Then he laughed: "Ha, ha, ha! That was a clever one. You have won the gloves all right and have proved your contention to my satisfaction. But I will get it off on some one else. Ah, there is Roy Green! I will spring it on him."

So they joined Green, who, like Smith, was a churchman. Smith plunged immediately into the subject.

"Jones has just proved to me that a man can be a churchman and yet be a heathen."

WAYS OF DUSKY ROYAL

The Scene When Abyssinia's Emp Feasts His Army.

The emperors of Abyssinia are the habit of inviting the 40,000 soldiers of the Ghebi garrison to a great dinner every Sunday. At the foot of the emperor's place is the imp box. Its tables are resplendent European silver and glass, surrounded by unimpeachable waiters, who are the high dignitaries and distinguished visitors with a repast of immense variety with French sauces, Italianaroni and so on. In the vast hall can see nothing but a compact heterogeneous crowd of black faces woolly heads, among which the officials are in no way distinguishable.

Above all is the red throne on which sits his majesty, the Negus Negus under a great canopy supported by four gilded columns, with two candelabra lighted in front and either side a row of Ras, Degi Ligg and Ato. He ate with the provided by nature—viz, his five gers—the engiera and the berberi duced in his dominions.

When he took in his hand the goblet full of the twenty-year-tet, the Ras, the Deggiah, the and the Ato closed round him covered him with their sciamma their mantles so that the profane of the European guest might not be the "lion of the tribe of Judah" They also crowded round him and ered him when, tired of any disturbance, washed his hands and turned to other.—Washington Post.

PRESENCE OF MIND.

It Cowed an Enraged Lion and S the Trainer's Life.

At Cape Town a lion tamer was going through a performance in a with a full grown lion that had lately caught.

Suddenly it was seen that the t was putting the trainer through paces rather than being put through itself. Softly, crouching and cre the big cat edged itself between thoroughly unnerved man and the of the den, fixing its victim with rolling yellow orbs of flaming fire and sawing the empty air with its ed tail as it crouched preparatory to springing.

Many men among the audience, to the ways of wild beasts, saw comprehended, but only one man sessed the knowledge and the pres of mind to avert the apparentlyitable. Pursing up his lips as he were going to whistle, he emit hoarse, low, rasping hiss.

The beast heard and understood the sound was an exact imitation of the noise made by the giant consti when its huge body is coiled for throw that never misses, that never laxies and that no beast of the f strong enough to withstand. And yet again the raucous sound ed the stillness, and the angry drew back its head, its great eyes small and dull, the hackles rose stiffened on its back, and it cow whining, on the floor of the cage—died Saturday Review.

The Home Joker.

There's a funny man in Harlem is everlastingly handing out joke nundrums and other facetiae to wife, and she stands for them be they are an improvement on eve

tic, which gives a long way, contains explaining the present financial troubles of British Columbia. The people out there have enjoyed that kind of arithmetic for the last ten years and have at last turned against a Conservative government which conserves nothing but its grafting friends and its own pocket. Premier McBride, as the son of a prison warden, began life in a jail and if a judicial investigation into the British Columbia scandal pans out as well as the Ministerial Union expects, it is not unlikely that some distinguished statesmen may spend a good part of their declining years in the same place.

The alienation of British Columbia lands as traced by Mr. Cotsworth takes shape as a colossal crime which misleading statements by cabinet ministers, cooked statistics and false maps have failed to cover up. The British Columbia people are asked to believe that there are over 90,000,000 of land surveyed and held for preemptor alone, that 45,000,000 acres of this lies within three miles of a railway; that all these lands have been rescued from the clutches of the speculators and that they are free to the settlers who are given every assistance to get on the land. The actual facts, as ascertained by the Ministerial Union's enquiry, are these. There are perhaps 18,000,000 acres of available agricultural land in British Columbia of which 90 per centage has been handed over to land grabbers and speculators operating under "dummy" names with the connivance and legislative assistance of the British Columbia Government. Of this agricultural land there is not an acre left within twenty miles of a railway or a wagon road and the "all red folder" issued by the government is a cruel piece of misrepresentation. Millions of acres are held by land grabbing syndicates controlled from Seattle, Portland, Spokane, San Francisco, Chicago, New York, London, Berlin, Paris and the European centres of finance. There is reason to believe that Cabinet Minister's and Government officials are interested as silent partners in many of these syndicates. The statistical pages of the Agricultural Commissions report of 1914 has been cleverly manipulated to cover up the most glaring instances of land grabbing in certain districts. The laws of British Columbia set a limit of 640 acres for any one person until he has cultivated his first purchase to the extent of \$3.00 per acre. But in 1907 the McBride Government amended the Land Act by adding these words "Land may be staked or located by an agent under this section." This joker clause permitted any man to stake thousands of acres of land in the names of others who had never seen it, said names being easily obtained for a dollar, or a drink or the mere asking from those who never intended to take up land.

With these signatures and a bogus power of attorney which purported to give an irrevocable transfer of the land from the person whose name is used to the grabber, these land thieves

with some of his command, and a rumor spread that he would be shot at the next engagement. He heard of it. It was customary when guns had been loaded for some time to have them discharged into some convenient bank, and Colonel Daniels took advantage of this. Marching his regiment out with loaded rifles, he faced them toward a suitable elevation, and, taking position on the top of it and in front of them as at dress parade, he gave the commands "Ready!" "Aim!" "Fire!" and the pieces were discharged.

Needless to say, any man could have shot him with little danger of discovery, and, needless to say also, none of them did. There were no more threats of that kind in his regiment—"Recollections of a Varied Career."

Travel In 1760.

In these days of rapid transit a paragraph from a Yorkshire paper of 1760 is interesting. It is an account of a London merchant's journey from London to Dublin and back. Leaving London on Monday evening, the traveler reached Liverpool on Wednesday morning in time to catch the packet for Dublin, which city he reached on Thursday. During that day he transacted his business in the capital and next morning sailed for Liverpool, arriving there on Saturday. Monday saw him back in London, and his journey was complete, having taken only eight days! "And," concludes the writer, "there is every reason to believe that it will be possible to beat even this performance in the near future."—London Opinion.

Applause In Ancient Rome.

The first nighters in the theaters of ancient Rome were much more punctilious in the matter of applause than modern audiences are. When the Roman theater goers were fairly well satisfied with a play they applauded by snapping with the thumb and middle finger. If they wanted the actors to understand that they were really satisfied with the performance they clapped loudly by beating the left fingers on the right hand. A more hearty token of approval was given by striking the flat palms of the hands against each other.

The Greatest River.

The Amazon is the world's greatest river. The Nile, Mississippi and Ganges are mighty streams, but in length probably and in breadth, depth, volume of water and reach of clear sailing the South American river leads them all.—New York American.

He Knew.

"Do you know where the little boys go who don't put their Sunday school money in the plate?"

"Yes'm; to the movies."—Williams Purple Cow.

Men or women who sacrifice themselves for others may have a fight for it, but they cannot be unhappy.

CASTORIA
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the
Signature of

Pat H. Fletcher

WHOOPING COUGH
SPASMODIC CROUP COUGHS
BRONCHITIS CATERRH COLDS

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Est. 1879

A simple, safe and effective treatment avoiding drugs. Vaporized Cresolene stops the paroxysms of Whooping Cough and relieves Spasmodic Croup at once. It is a boon to sufferers from Asthma. The air carrying the antiseptic vapor, inhaled with every breath, soothes the sore throat and stops the cough, assuring restful nights. It is invaluable to mothers with young children. Send us postal for descriptive booklet. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. VAPO-CRESOLENE CO., Lansing, Mich. Bldg., MICH.



Smith looked stupefied for an instant. Then he laughed: "Ha, ha, ha! That was a clever one. You have won the gloves all right and have proved your contention to my satisfaction. But I will get it off on some one else. Ah, there is Roy Green! I will spring it on him."

So they joined Green, who, like Smith, was a churchman. Smith plunged immediately into the subject.

"Jones has just proved to me that a man can be a churchman and yet be a heathen."

"What absurd nonsense!" said Green. "It cannot be proved. Of course a heathen may attend church, but it can't be proved that all churchmen are heathen."

"I thought so a few minutes ago myself," said Smith excitedly. "And so sure am I of this that I will agree to give you a pair of gloves if I cannot prove to your satisfaction in eight words that they are heathen, but if I do you are to give me a pair."

"Done!" said Green. "It will be almost like robbing you. But if you are willing I am."

"All right," said Smith.

"Proceed to prove it," said Green.

"The men aren't women," said Smith.

"No," said Green.

"Then they are heathen. Ha, ha!"

"But that does not prove them heathen."

Smith looked dazed. "I guess I made a mistake."

Green chuckled. "I guess you did. Fork over those gloves!"

And Smith had to buy two pairs.

Smith went home chagrined, thinking where he had made his mistake. By and by it came to him. It would go better to prove that he was a heathen as Jones had proved it to him in that way. He would get back those gloves yet!

The next day he met Brown. "Now is my opportunity!" he thought, and accosted Brown.

"Brown," he said, "I heard a clever one the other day, and that is how a man can be a churchman and a heathen at the same time. You know that I am a churchman. But did you know that I can prove that I am a heathen?"

Brown chuckled. "You don't have to prove it to me," said he. "I am perfectly willing to concede it."—Dwight S. Wiseman In Chicago Herald.

Panama Hats.

Three to six months, working four or five hours each day, are required in Ecuador to complete the best "Panama" hats, but children will make two of the cheapest grade hats from undressed straw in a day. Qualifications such as patience, good eyesight and the skill acquired by years of experience are necessary to produce the very best grade of hats.

Two Methods.

"I buy my wife everything she wants. How about you?"

"I keep mine wanting a few things just to be sure that her interest in me is maintained."—Kansas City Journal.

A Drawback.

Mrs. Hicks—Have you ever tried shopping by mail? Mrs. Wicks—My dear, one cannot shop that way; one can only buy things by mail.—Boston Transcript.

Who is the happiest man? He who values the merits of others and in their pleasure takes joy, even as though 'twere his own.—Goethe.

and yet again the raucous sound red the stillness, and the angry bird drew back its head, its great eyes small and dull, the hackles rose stiffened on its back, and it cowered whining, on the floor of the cage.—I don Saturday Review.

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There's a funny man in Harlem is everlasting banding out jokes, riddles and other facetiae to wife, and she stands for them because they are an improvement on ever growing, as is the manner of some husbands when they are at home. Sometimes he gets the joke on her, she doesn't like it so well, but still submits lest worse follow. Of course at dinner he suddenly thinks of something.

"Oh, I say, Mary," he said, "have you heard the latest Broadway comedy?"

"No, dear. What is it?" she asked thinking to encourage him.

"I don't know myself, so I guess I'll go downtown tonight and hear it. He went, too, but she went with me."—New York Sun.

The Bee's Stinging Apparatus.

A bee's sting, unlike that of a wasp, is always left in the wound, so first thing to do is to remove it, not take it between finger and thumb for that will cause it to open and release more of its poison. The right method is to push it out by rubbing against it with the back of the thumb. To remove the pain there are many remedies, most of them home-made. Here are a few: A slice of onion, ordinary laundry blue, sal volatile, horseradish moistened with saliva. One another of these remedies is always hand—Exchange.

loses No Time In futile Argument.

"It is a waste of time to argue with a fool," stated the positive man, consider any man a fool who is blind and bigoted that he is unable to see a thing as I see it. According to him, simply state my proposition and withdraw when he begins to argue."—Kansas City Star.

Another Way.

"People kick and also make a great many bad jokes about hash," said landlady to the cook.

"Yes."

"So don't work the scraps into hash. Make 'em into salad."—Kansas City Journal.

The Moment Answers Necessity.

Let not future things distract thee for thou wilt come to them if it should be necessary, having with thee same reason which thou now usest present things.—Marcus Aurelius.

The blue of the heavens is larger than the cloud.

The Consultation.

"My wife always consults me about every article of attire she buys—frocks, hats, shoes, gloves, everything."

"My wife does, too—that is, she asks me for the money."

Between Girls.

"He says our engagement must be secret."

"And when do you get the ring?"

"That seems to be a secret too."

Exchange.

O life—long to the wretched, short the happy.—Syrus.

WAYS OF DUSKY ROYALTY.

he Scene When Abyssinia's Emperor Feasts His Army.

The emperors of Abyssinia are in the habit of inviting the 40,000 soldiers of the Ghebi garrison to a great dinner every Sunday. At the foot of the emperor's place is the imperial ox. Its tables are resplendent with European silver and glass, surrounded by unimpeachable waiters, who serve the high dignitaries and distinguished visitors with a repast of immense variety with French sauces, Italian macaroni and so on. In the vast hall one sees nothing but a compact homogeneous crowd of black faces and oily heads, among which the high officials are in no way distinguished.

Above all is the red throne on which sits his majesty, the Negus Neghesti, under a great canopy supported by four gilded columns, with two tall indelabla lighted in front and on either side a row of Ras, Deggiah, Ligg and Ato. He ate with the fork provided by nature—viz, his five fingers—the engiera and the berberi produced in his dominions.

When he took in his hand the horn goblet full of the twenty-year-old ich, the Ras, the Deggiah, the Ligg and the Ato closed round him and covered him with their sciamma and their mantles so that the profane eyes of the European guest might not see the "lion of the tribe of Judah" drink. They also crowded round him and covered him when, tired of any dish, he washed his hands and turned to another.—Washington Post

PRESENCE OF MIND.

Cowed an Enraged Lion and Saved the Trainer's Life.

At Cape Town a lion tamer was going through a performance in a cage with a full grown lion that had been lately caught.

Suddenly it was seen that the brute was putting the trainer through his paces rather than being put through itself. Softly, crouching and creeping, the big cat edged itself between the thoroughly unnerved man and the door of the den, fixing its victim with two oiling yellow orbs of flaming ferocity and sawing the empty air with its tufted tail as it crouched preparatory to pouncing.

Many men among the audience, used to the ways of wild beasts, saw and comprehended, but only one man possessed the knowledge and the presence of mind to avert the apparently inevitable. Puffing up his lips as though he were going to whistle, he emitted a coarse, low, rasping hiss.

The beast heard and understood, for he sound was an exact imitation of the noise made by the giant constrictor when its huge body is coiled for the blow that never misses, that never relaxes and that no beast of the field is strong enough to withstand. Again and yet again the raucous sound rapped the stillness, and the angry brute drew back its head, its great eyes grew small and dull, the hackles rose and tittered on its back, and it cowered, shrinking, on the floor of the cage.—London Saturday Review.

The Home Joker.

There's a funny man in Harlem who is everlastingly handing out jokes, conundrums and other facetiae to his wife, and she stands for them because they are an improvement on everlast-

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Black rust and wet weather left no chance today for the bears in wheat. The market closed strong with a net advance of 1 1/4c to 2c. Corn wound up with a gain of 1/4c to 3 1/4c, and oats of 3 1/4c to 5 1/4c. Provisions finished unchanged to 11 1/2c higher.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

| | | |
|---------------------|------|------------------|
| Fall wheat, bushel | | \$1.10 to \$1.12 |
| Goose wheat, bushel | | 1.05 |
| Buckwheat, bushel | | 0.80 |
| Barley, bushel | | 0.70 |
| Oats, bushel | | 0.64 |
| Rye, bushel | | 1.00 |

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

| | | |
|---------------------------|------|------|
| Butter, creamery, lb. sq. | 0.28 | 0.29 |
| Butter, separator, dairy | 0.25 | 0.26 |
| Butter, creamery, solids | 0.27 | 0.28 |
| Eggs, per dozen | 0.22 | 0.23 |
| Cheese, new, large, lb. | 0.15 | |

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 2.—The wheat market was strong today on unsettled weather in the south delaying harvesting, and reports of probable damage in Canadian west by frost.

The advance for the day was 2 1/4 to 2 3/4c on wheat and 3 3/4c on flax.

Cash demand for No. 1, 2 and 3 Northern wheat was fair, and some off grades were also in demand, while offerings were light and unable to meet requirements. Oats in fair demand. Barley and flax quiet. Inspections on Saturday 129 cars against 147 last year. In sight today 60.

Wheat, futures, closed 2 1/4c to 2 3/4c higher, cash 1 1/2c to 2c advance, oats 3 1/4c higher and flax 3 3/4c up.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Aug. 2.—There was nothing doing in grain for export, of account today, there being no demand owing to the holidays. The local market was steady with a better demand for car lots and a moderate amount of business was done. The trade in flour continues dull and the market is without any new feature. In meat the feeling is very firm, owing to the increasing scarcity and the good enquiry.

Butter stronger and prices at the auction sale today scored a further advance of 1 1/4 to 3 1/4 cents per pound, fresh creamery selling at 27 5/8.

Business over the cable in cheese was slow but sales of 3,000 boxes of second and third grades were made by auction here at 12 1/2 to 12 7/8 cents. The exports for the week were 3,969 boxes, as compared with 87,152 for the same week last year.

Eggs quiet and steady. Exports for the week 3,575 cases.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Aug. 2.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 2,557 cattle, 1,486 hogs, 1,202 sheep and lambs, and 115 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice butchers at \$8 to \$8.50; good butchers at \$7.75 to \$8; medium at \$7 to \$7.50; common at \$6.85 to \$6.90; inferior, light steers and heifers at \$5.75 to \$6.25; choice cows at \$6.75 to \$7; good cows at \$6.25 to \$6.60; medium cows at \$5.50 to \$6; common cows at \$5 to \$5.50; canners and cutters at \$3.75 to \$4.75; bulls at \$5 to \$7.15.

Stockers and Feeders.

Feeders, \$50 to 1,000 lbs., sold from \$5.80 to \$7.50; stockers, 600 to 800 lbs., sold at \$6.25 to \$7.15; common stocker steers at \$5 to \$5.25; stock heifers, 550 lbs., sold at \$5.25 to \$5.75.

Milkers and Springers.

Choice milkers and forward springers sold from \$85 to \$90 each; good cows at \$70 to \$80; common and medium cows at \$45 to \$65 each.

Veal Calves.

The market for veal calves was firm for good quality. Choice calves at \$9 to \$10; good calves at \$8 to \$8.75; medium at \$6.50 to \$7.50; common calves at \$5.75 to \$6.75; grass calves at \$4 to \$5.

Sheep and Lambs.

Light sheep at \$2 to \$4.50; yearlings at \$6.50 to \$7.50; lambs at \$5.50 to \$9.25; full lambs at \$7 per cwt.

DIVINE LOVE FOR THE NEW CREATION

God's Love for Church Different From His Love for the World.

Adam's Disobedience Alienated His Posterity From God—Jesus' Obedience Secured Opportunity of Return to Divine Favor—Justification and Sanctification—The Messiah of Many Members.

Toronto, Ont., July 18.—Pastor Russell spoke here to-day. We report his discourse from the text, "The Father himself loveth you."—John 16:27.

First the speaker pointed out the difference between God's love for the sinless angels and His love for Adam's sinful posterity. God had a sympathetic love for humanity, not an affectionate love; for there was nothing in fallen man worthy of Divine love. This sympathetic love has in mercy arranged a Plan of Salvation for our race. God has provided the death of our Lord Jesus Christ to be our Redemption-price to recover mankind, not from eternal torture, but from death. Otherwise we would have no future life whatever.—John 3:16.

This step on behalf of humanity turned our dying condition into a sleeping state. Instead of perishing like the brute beasts, men merely fall asleep, to await the morning of the New Dispensation, when our Lord will call the sleepers from the tomb. (John 5:28, 29.) They will come forth to an opportunity for restitution to human perfection in a world-wide Paradise. As St. Peter declared, all the Holy Prophets made repeated references to the time when the willing and obedient shall be brought back into fellowship with God, and all the wicked destroyed as unworthy of Divine favor.—Acts 3:19-23.

God's Love For the Church.

Then the Pastor discussed the Church and showed that God's love for the saints is very different from His love for the fallen race. The Church consists of all those who are in covenant relationship with God through Christ. (Psalm 50:5.) It does not include those who merely turn from sin to say, "I will lead a wicked life no longer." These are still of the world, "children of wrath even as others"; for they have not taken the only step which will constitute them children of God.

Adam had been a son of God; but he had sinned and forfeited the Father's love. When he came under the sentence, "Dying, thou shalt die," he was cut off from fellowship with God. He and his posterity became sinners under the death sentence, unworthy of Divine favor.

While God permitted certain blessings to come to mankind—sunshine, rain, etc.—He has kept aloof from our race, treating them as aliens and strangers. We must be justified, made right, before He will deal with us.

God set aside six great Thousand-Year Days for the world to have ex-

REMARKABLE CASE of Mrs. HAM

Declares Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Saved Her Life and Sanity.

Shamrock, Mo.—"I feel it my duty to tell the public the condition of my health before using your medicine. I had falling, inflammations and congestion, female weakness, pains in both sides, backache and bearing down pains, was short of memory, nervous, impatient, passed sleepless nights, and had

neither strength nor energy. There was always a fear and dread in my mind, I had cold, nervous, weak spells, hot flashes over my body. I had a place in my right side that was so sore that I could hardly bear the weight of my clothes. I tried medicines and doctors, but they did me little good, and I never expected to get out again. I got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier, and I certainly would have been in grave or in an asylum if your medicines had not saved me. But now I can work all day, sleep well at night, eat anything I want, have no hot flashes or weak, nervous spells. All pains, aches, fears and dreads are gone, my house, children and husband are no longer neglected, as I am almost entirely free of the bad symptoms I had before taking your remedies, and all is pleasure and happiness in my home."—Mrs. JOSIE HAM, R. F. D. 1, Box 22, Shamrock, Missouri.

If you want special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass.

BAY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

What It Once Was and What It May Become In the Future.

Few people in viewing the bay or San Francisco think of it as other than a magnificent landlocked harbor about which has grown the commercial metropolis of the Pacific coast of the United States.

Yet this harbor did not always exist, according to a report on the geology of the region published by the United States geological survey, for at one time through the depression now occupied by the bay ran a great river that drained the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys.

This river probably flowed between the Tiburon peninsula and Angel Island and then through the gorge of the Golden Gate, where at present the greatest depth of water is over 400 feet. After the river valley was formed the coast slowly sank, and the ocean entered through the Golden Gate, flooded the valley and formed the present bay.

Thus the valley occupied by the bay is really not so very different from Santa Clara and Santa Rosa valleys, and should the Pacific coast sink a few hundred feet lower those fertile valleys would form great additions to the present bay.

the stillness, and the angry brute ew back its head, its great eyes grew tall and dull, the hackles rose and stiffened on its back, and it cowered, bining, on the floor of the cage.—London Saturday Review.

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"Oh, I say, Mary," he said, "have I heard the latest Broadway conundrum?"

"No, dear. What is it?" she asked, linking to encourage him.

"I don't know myself, so I guess I go downtown tonight and hear it." He went, too, but she went with him New York Sun.

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And when do you get the ring?" That seems to be a secret too."—change.

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Sheep and Lambs.

Light sheep at \$5.50 to \$6.25; heavy sheep at \$2 to \$4.50; yearlings at \$6.50 to \$7.50; lambs at \$8.50 to \$9.25; cull lambs at \$7 per cwt.

Hogs.

Hogs quoted as follows: Selects, weighed off cars, \$9; and \$8.75 fed and watered. Heavy fat hogs, weighing over 230 lbs., 50¢ per cwt. is being deducted. Sows sell at \$2 per cwt. and stags \$1 per cwt. less than prices paid for selects.

MONTRÉAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTRÉAL, Aug. 2.—At the Montreal stock yards, west-end market, receipts of live stock for the week ending July 31 were 1,900 cattle, 2,600 sheep and lambs, 1,500 hogs and 800 calves. The offerings on the market this morning for sale amounted to 1,100 cattle, 2,100 sheep and lambs, 1,100 hogs and 600 calves.

Owing to the continued absence of any demand for cattle for export account in this market, and the more liberal supplies of common and medium stock coming forward, which were in excess of the requirements of the trade at this season of the year.

The weak feeling which developed in the market for lambs a week ago was the feature of this trade again today and prices scored another decline of 10 to 25 cents per cwt. on account of the steady increase of the receipts. At this reduction there was a very good demand for packers and butchers and an active trade was done with sales of round lots of Ontario stock at \$9.25 to \$9.50, and Quebec at \$8.50 to \$9.00 per cwt.

There is no change in the condition of the market for sheep. Sales of ewes were made at \$5.75 to \$6.00 per cwt. The demand for calves is good at firm prices.

Hogs were unchanged, prices being maintained with a good steady demand from packers. Sales of choice selected lots were made at \$9.50 to \$9.60, and rougher lots at \$9.00 to \$9.40. Sows sold at \$7.00 to \$7.60 and stags at \$4.50 to \$4.80 per cwt., weighed off cars.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, Aug. 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,500 head; active; 10c to 15c higher; prime steers, \$8.85 to \$10.30; shipping, \$8.75 to \$9.75; butchers, \$7.25 to \$9.50; heifers, \$6.50 to \$8.75; cows, \$3.50 to \$7.20; bulls, \$5 to \$7.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 14,000 head; slow; steady to 10c higher; heavy, \$7.25 to \$7.60; mixed, \$7.90 to \$8; yearlings, \$8 to \$8.35; pigs, \$3.25 to \$3.35; roughs, \$6 to \$8.25; stags, \$4.50 to \$5.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 1,200; active; 25c to 75c higher; lambs, \$5 to \$10; yearlings, \$4.50 to \$5.25; weaners, \$6.75 to \$7.25; ewes, \$3 to \$6.50; sheep, mixed, \$6.50 to \$7.75.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 15,000; market, firm; beefeves, \$6.25 to \$10.30; western steers, \$6.85 to \$8.75; cows and heifers, \$3.25 to \$9.25; calves, \$7.50 to \$11.25.

Hogs—Receipts, \$30,000; market, slow; light, \$7.15 to \$7.35; mixed, \$6.40 to \$7.70; heavy, \$6.15 to \$7.20; rough, \$6.15 to \$6.30; pigs, \$6.75 to \$7.75; bulk of sales, \$6.50 to \$7.20.

Sheep—Receipts, 18,000; market, firm; native, \$6.10 to \$7; lambs, native, \$6.35 to \$9.35.

Progression.

"When I was poor and got sick I sent for a doctor."

"Well?"

"Now that I'm rich I get ill and send for a physician."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Do it at once, and it is a matter of only a few minutes; put it off a month, and you have spent a month in doing it.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

the sentence, "Dying, thou shalt die," he was cut off from fellowship with God. He and his posterity became sinners under the death sentence, unworthy of Divine favor. While God permitted certain blessings to come to mankind—sunshine, rain, etc.—He has kept aloof from our race, treating them as aliens and strangers. We must be justified, made right, before He will deal with us.

God set aside six great Thousand-Year Days for the world to have experience with sin and death. Even the wisest of mankind have been unable to extricate themselves from the bondage of corruption. God's time for their deliverance is the great Seventh Thousand-Year Day, when Jesus and His Church will bless all the families of the earth. Our race has had a severe experience with sin and its results. As we look into Europe, we see what evil passions can accomplish. Yet the savagery there is only beginning; it will be very much worse. With all our preaching and teaching we have not bettered our race greatly. When they realize the true situation men will know that sin is the most terrible thing that can befall any one. The Beginning of the New Creation.

The remainder of the sermon dealt with the development of the Church. According to the Divine Program for man's salvation, our Lord was to die sacrificially for the race, the Church was to be gathered, and then the Millennium was to begin. The Father had planned that the New Creation should be those who would give up their human rights, laying them at His feet, and desiring to know and to do His will. This our Lord Jesus did at Jordan; and God started the New Creation by begetting the Son to the Divine nature, anointing Him with the Holy Spirit to be the great King and Priest for mankind. Then for three and a half years the Father tested Him thoroughly, and found Him worthy.—Revelation 5:12.

One feature of this Divine Plan was not revealed in the past—there was to be a Body of Christ, consisting of both Jews and Gentiles, made one New Man, one complete Christ, with Christ Jesus as their Head. (Ephesians 1:19-23; 2:11-16; 3:4-11; 4:11-16.) The Messiah is to be composed of many members, selected from amongst mankind. The call went first to the Jews, of whom about twenty-five thousand quickly responded, so deeply consecrated were they. Then the door was opened to the Gentiles. But they had not had the assistance of the Law Covenant, and therefore it has taken eighteen hundred years to complete the predestined number. Only those are called who have the spirit of Christ, the disposition of faith and obedience to the Divine will.

Australia's War Expenditure.

Australia's part in the war is costing the people of the Commonwealth over £500,000 weekly, the bulk of the expenditure being in wages.

Jewsharp Artists.

Ability in performing on the jewsharp (which, by the way, has nothing to do with the Hebrews) was once the medium of bringing luck to a German soldier. One of Frederick the Great's warriors so charmed the king with his performance on two jewsharps that he gave him his discharge and a large money present and enabled him to amass a fortune playing at concerts.

The greatest performer on the jewsharp was a German, Charles Eulenstein, whose exhibitions in London in 1828 were very popular, but also, unfortunately, fatal to his teeth.—London Mail.

greatest depth of water is over 400 feet. After the river valley was formed the coast slowly sank, and the ocean entered through the Golden Gate, flooded the valley and formed the present bay.

Thus the valley occupied by the bay is really not so very different from Santa Clara and Santa Rosa valleys, and should the Pacific coast sink a few hundred feet lower those fertile valleys would form great additions to the present bay.

HEAVY ARTILLERY.

There's a Vast Difference Between a Howitzer and a Big Gun.

Not every civilian can tell offhand the difference between a gun and a howitzer. According to the Army and Navy Journal, the howitzer, in proportion to its weight, throws a shell very much heavier than that which a gun throws, but gives it much less muzzle velocity and has a correspondingly shorter range.

Take, for example, a modern gun that weighs forty tons, gives a muzzle velocity of 3,000 feet a second and has a range of anything up to fifteen miles. A howitzer of the same caliber would weigh only 6.3 tons and would give a muzzle velocity of only 1,100 feet a second.

The gun can be mounted only on board ship or in permanent fortifications, but the howitzer can be taken into the field. It has a special transporting wagon, from which it can be readily shifted to its firing carriage.

The foreign 6.3 inch howitzer is capable of being fired up to 65 degrees of elevation and at 43 degrees has a range of 10,900 yards, its maximum. The shell weighs 760 pounds and carries as a bursting 114 pounds of high explosive. It is said that the shell contains no shrapnel, but that assertion is open to doubt.

IMPOSSIBLE PROBLEMS.

Squaring the Circle, Perpetual Motion and Defying Gravitation.

The circle has never been exactly squared. They have been trying during 6,000 years and have not yet found the length of the side of a square equal in area to any given circle. The reason of this is because the area of a circle has never been found, and this because the ratio of the diameter to the circumference is yet unknown.

The first eleven figures of the ratio, 3.1415926535, are a mere beginning. They have been computed out to 635 figures without the decimal coming to an end—that is, the figures representing the length of the circumference and of the diameter are known to be incomensurable, or impossible to express by two whole numbers.

The enormous labor of carrying out this dividing of 635 integers could have as well been saved, because the higher mathematics has proved that the ratio cannot be expressed in a finite number of terms. Hence the work of attempting to square the circle is wasted, likewise the useless labors of perpetual motion seekers, searchers after the square root of one-half and overthrows of the law of gravitation.—Edgar Lucien Larkin in New York American.

Shiloh 
The family remedy for Coughs and Colds. Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1870.

10 Days Furniture Sale, Beginning June 26

The Best Values ever offered in Napanee.

LOOK AT THESE.

Beautiful Quartered Oak Writing Desk, regular price \$26.00, Sale Price \$19.50.

Sectional Book Case—regular price \$16.00, Sale Price \$13.75.

Sectional Bookcase and Desk—regular price \$23.00, Sale Price \$18.50

Quartered Oak Extension Table—regular price \$26.00, Sale Price \$20.50.

This is only a few of the many things we have on sale at Great Reductions at this time, come and get our prices. No trouble to show goods.

Royal Oak Sideboard—with large Oval Mirror, lined draw for cutlery, beautiful golden finish, regular price \$26.50, Sale Price \$22.00.

Hamo Couch—regular price \$20.00, Sale Price \$17.50.

Large Princess Dresser—with 40 x 24 inch mirror, and stand to match, regular price \$30.00, Sale Price \$26.50 for two pieces.

JUDSON'S Furniture Store

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc
PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary.
Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A CALL.

BORROWING MONEY.

Be Sure Deferred Charges Can Be Met Before Incurring Them.

One reason why corporations have not been looked upon with friendly eyes is the fact that they have adopted financing methods of which we don't approve.

You and I have been taught to believe that we'd better do without a thing unless we have the money to pay for it. To us that seems to be safe and sane thrift doctrine.

But when corporations became numerous they adopted another plan. They decided not to wait until they could pay for what they wanted if they could borrow money with which to make the purchase. They began to load upon themselves "deferred charges."

Certain charges of this kind, of course, are justified; when it can be proved without the shadow of a doubt that what will be earned by borrowed money is more than the cost of the loan, borrowing is justified. But not otherwise.

So intelligent thrift practice in the home and the family can be measured by the same test. If you're going into debt to buy a home you should be able to demonstrate mathematically by borrowing money to buy a home you will in the end save more in rent than the cost of the land and house, repairs and taxes and insurance.

You have no business to place any "deferred charge" upon your individual resources or those of your family that those who come after you will not cheerfully pay because they recognize that it is a just charge. The test ought to be:

"If I should die tomorrow would my heirs prefer to go on meeting these charges rather than allow them to be defaulted?" It is when the answer of either the individual or a new board of corporation directors is in the negative that we see the unwisdom of much borrowing in anticipation of benefits or earnings.

If you're honest, "deferred charges" have to be met, and if you have had much experience you will know that it isn't often that the future develops as well as you think it will.—John M. Os-

BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

Painting the Great Structure is a Long and Costly Job.

Every three or four years it becomes necessary to paint the Brooklyn bridge in order to prevent the corrosion and deterioration of its structural members, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. This is a task which requires the services of a small army of "human spiders," who climb about over the web of cables and stringers with almost as much composure and agility as if they were insects instead of men.

With buckets and brushes, they cling in the network, swinging in the wind as the constant stream of traffic surges across the East river. Between them and the river beneath there are more than 200 feet of space and the cables.

Every exposed strand and spot of the whole structure must be painted, so the men scramble over the cables until they reach the topmost point of the great towers, which extend 272 feet above the water, and finally end up on the scaffolds suspended beneath the structure, where the mastheads of passing vessels scrape under the plankings, sometimes missing them by a margin of only a few inches. This work continues usually for six or eight months before it is completed and costs approximately \$50,000.—Exchange.

SAYING A FEW WORDS.

When Your Turn Comes Remember That Short Speeches Never Bore.

If you are called upon to say a few words after dinner or at a meeting, don't be backward. Get right up and go at it.

The chances are that what you say on such an occasion, without preparation, will be of no importance and probably wouldn't have been of importance if it had been prepared in advance, but that isn't the point.

The point is that the minds of your hearers will be quite as blank and amorphous as your own, and consequently the few who actually listen to you will have no means of judging whether what you say is rational or not. The majority, out of politeness, will assume that you did well, or if they do not wish to commit themselves too irretrievably they will say you did well "under the circumstances."

The whole secret in "saying a few words" lies in making it "few." If you go on and on and on, your audience will not heed or remember a thing you said. They will only remember that you talked long enough to bore them. Short speeches never bore.—E. O. J. in Life.

The Exercise of Choice.

The human faculties of perception, judgment, discriminative feeling, mental activity, and even moral preference, are exercised only in making a choice. He who does anything because it is the custom makes no choice. He gains no practice either in discerning or desiring what is best. The mental and moral, like the muscular powers, are improved only by being used. The faculties are called into no exercise by doing a thing merely because others do it, no more than by believing a thing only because others believe it. * * *

He who lets the world, or his own portion of it, choose his plan of life for him has no need of any other faculty than the apelike one of imitation. He who chooses his plan for himself employs all his faculties.—John

AN ILLUSTRIOS MINISTER.

The following poem is a tribute to the Rev. T. C. Brown, of Brockville whose services were greatly appreciated by the members of Trinity Methodist church, during the pastor absence in July.

Naught could be desired :
His words all burned with truth,
He came to do us good. And lo,
Heart reached heart.
The real source swayed beneath
The cords. For out of his soul flow
The tissues of the Unseen Life.

From whence came that gentle breeze
Flowing and breathing into his hearer's hearts ?
We sought—our souls cried out for God.
He expounded well the way
To the soul's satisfying abode.
Words of eloquence did not suffice.
His mode

Bespoke his meaning : yet dramatical
In his actions swayed forth
But flavoured by that beautiful
Solemnity of prayer.

In the warm Sabbaths that have passed peacefully by,
This noble man of God, diverted,
(In a cool, atmospheric way),
Our thoughts ; from the drought th might have scarred our souls.
And a gleam of sunshine warmed o hearts threefold.

"Liken unto the eventide and light day,
His sermons were "brief and breezy."

Honour calls for honour,
We bestow it in our humble way.
We bless the Giver of all good things,
Who only to our souls satisfaction brings :

For this man whom God hath ordained,
And who brought to our little dark abode,

A ray of sunshine and love which ad To memory's rod,—that endless tide which ever flows.
As on eagle's wings we feel truly,
He has brought us nearer to God.

—Composed by A. I. C.



The Red Cross Society

The Society gratefully acknowledged a donation of \$3.00 from the Ladies Aid, of Rocklin Methodist Church. All the knitting of one dozen pairs socks, which was much appreciated.

Owing to the heavy rains the ball match, to have been played night, has been postponed until ne Friday evening at 5.30.

The work rooms will be open S urday as usual, and ice cream will served in the afternoon.

SEE "RUN-AWAY JUNI AT WONDERLAND."

Women's Patriotic Service and Red Cross Wo

Through the Daughters of the Empi



Trees! Trees! Trees!

All kinds of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Small Fruits, Roses, Shrubs, Climbers, etc. Everything in the Nursery line. Send list of your wants for prices. Catalogue free.

Agents wanted Everywhere

Smith's Jewelry Store

Trees! Trees! Trees!

All kinds of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Small Fruits, Roses, Shrubs, Climbers, etc. Everything in the Nursery line. Send list of your wants for prices. Catalogue free.

Agents wanted Everywhere

Apply for terms

J. H. WISNER, Nurseyman,
49-61 PORT ELGIN, Ontario



Carriage REPAIRING

We are at it "hammer and tongs" every working day, turning out the best repair work that the Carriage trade can boast of hereabouts. No matter how bad the damage to your conveyance, we can soon put it right for you in a way that will last and give you complete satisfaction. We put into our work energy, experience, and the very best materials, yet we are very moderate in our charges for all kinds of jobs.

J. M. GRAHAM

At Normile's Garage.

Cutting.

Lord Chatham said of the members of Lord North's cabinet, "They have brought themselves where ordinary inability never arrives and nothing but first rate geniuses in incapacity can reach."

Couldn't Then.

"I would like mighty to enjoy riches."

"Then why don't you try to marry 'em?"

"As I said, I want to enjoy 'em."—Kansas City Times.

Falling Off.

Dobbins—I say, old fellow, you are getting thin since you retired from business.

Tobins (ex-coal dealer)—That's right. You see. I don't weigh as much as I did.—Exchange.

Badly Expressed.

Mabel—I don't believe you really meant it when you said you were anxious to hear me sing. Sam—Oh, I assure you I did! You see, I had never heard you sing before.

Of Course.

"Daughter sends you 1,000 kisses and wants 100 in return."

"A hundred kisses?"

"Don't be absurd, John—a hundred dollars, of course."—Louisville Courier.

"If I should die tomorrow would my heirs prefer to go on meeting these charges rather than allow them to be defrauded?" It is when the answer of either the individual or a new board of corporation directors is in the negative that we see the unwise of much borrowing in anticipation of benefits or earnings.

If you're honest, "deferred charges" have to be met, and if you have had much experience you will know that it isn't often that the future develops as well as you think it will.—John M. Oskison in Chicago News.

PRISONERS OF WAR.

Code of Honor by Which Their Treatment is Governed.

In ancient times prisoners of war were killed unless, of course, the beligerents found it more profitable to exchange or liberate them for ransom. But today nations are bound to one another by a code of honor which forbids inhuman treatment of prisoners.

Prisoners are subjected to no punishment in any form. Neither must they be placed in a convict prison, although they may be detained in a fortress, camp or town. A reasonable supply of nourishment must be provided them by their captors, and they are regarded as being in the power of the government of the captor and not under the control of those who actually capture them.

All personal belongings remain in the custody of the prisoner, but arms, horses and military papers can be confiscated, these constituting booty.

Governments can put their prisoners of war to work, but only such work as accords with the prisoner's rank and capacity; also the work must not be excessive or relate to military matters, and in all cases must the labor be paid for.

A prisoner always lives in hope of being exchanged for a prisoner of his own government. The exchange is effected in accordance with agreements, in which time, place and method of exchange are fully detailed. This is generally that of strict equivalents, man for man, rank for rank, disability for disability.

An officer can obtain a greater freedom of movement or certain privileges while being a prisoner of war if he makes out a parole, a written or verbal promise. An officer giving his parole pledges his honor to refrain from a particular course of conduct, and if he makes a breach of this guarantee he is liable to the extreme penalty.—L'earson's Weekly.

Earth's Diameter.

The earth's greatest diameter is not necessarily at the equator. According to the eminent Professor Henkey, the actual greatest diameter is that taken from the summit of Mount Chimborazo. The line drawn from this point to the opposite side on a point in Sumatra gives a diameter of 7,929 miles.—New York American.

Rubbing It In.

Miss Elderly—The insulting wretch! He asked me if I remembered the dreadfully cold winter of 1879. Think of it! Miss Keen—Oh, I'm sure he didn't mean to offend you, dear. He probably didn't know what a bad memory you have.—Boston Transcript.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

the custom makes no choice. We gains no practice either in discerning or desiring what is best. The mental and moral, like the muscular powers, are improved only by being used. The faculties are called into no exercise by doing a thing merely because others do it, no more than by believing a thing only because others believe it. * * *

He who lets the world, or his own portion of it, choose his plan of life for him has no need of any other faculty than the apelike one of imitation. He who chooses his plan for himself employs all his faculties.—John Stuart Mill.

Names Usurped by Women.

Mary is not by any means the only name that has been borne by men and women alike, writes a correspondent of the London Chronicle, who has dipped into old parish and other registers. Sir Patience Ward was lord mayor of London in 1880, Eve Saffron is mentioned in a will of the sixteenth century, and Grace Hardwin was an old landowner in America.

As to male names usurped by the ladies, instances occur of feminine Phillips and Georges, and in one case a daughter was duly baptized Noah. A goddaughter of the Duke of Wellington was named Arthur in his honor, and in Ellingham church there is a monument to Timothy, wife of Richard Mabanke.

Spoke as They Passed.

"I hope you don't associate with that man I saw you speak to in the street just now."

"Associate with him? What do you take me for? That man, sir, is one of the most rascally, corrupt, sneaking, underhand, low down, villainous and depraved scoundrels that ever managed to keep out of jail."

"I know it. But why are you on speaking terms with him at all?"

"Why, I'm—er—his lawyer."—London Mail.

Shelley Was a Queer Boy.

The poet Percy Bysshe Shelley as a small boy was an eccentric little being. He used to dress his four sisters to represent fawns, and, filling a fire stove with some inflammable fluid and setting it afame, he would marshal the diabolical procession to the back door. As a boy at Eton he would watch the livelong night for ghosts and consulted his books how to raise one. His diet in after years was meager enough to bring him weird fancies. Bread became his chief sustenance, and his pockets were well stored with it.

A circle upon the carpet, clearly defined by an ample verge of crumbs, often marked the place where he had long sat at his studies, his face nearly in contact with his book, devouring bread at intervals amid his profound abstractions. Sometimes he ate raisins with it, and his sweet tooth was immense.

Absolute Zero.

In the absence of all heat the temperature is zero, not the zero of the thermometers, but what is called "absolute zero." In other words, where there is no heat there is no temperature. Absolute zero is supposed to be about 274 degrees below the thermometric zero of the Centigrade scale and about 461 degrees below the thermometric zero of the Fahrenheit scale. Absolute zero might, imaginatively, be defined as molecular death, because a substance which has lost all temperature has necessarily lost all molecular, or internal, energy and has become entirely inert.—New York Journal.

Women's Patriotic Service and Red Cross Wo

Through the Daughters of the Emp



We have this week received a letter from France, which will be of great interest to many of our women. For the benefit of those who will not be at our work-room to hear read, the text of the letter is as follows:

No. 2 Stationary Hospital
First Canadian Expeditionary Force
Le Touquet, France
July 18th, 1915

Mrs. A. T. Harshaw,
Hillcrest,
Napanee, Ont., Canada.

Dear Mrs. Harshaw:—I received yesterday the case of Hospital supplies you sent us. Kindly thank the "Empire Loyalist" Chapter, I. D. E. and Committee, for this magnificent donation. I gave sister Mrs. Harshaw the parcel enclosed for her, and will write you, thanking you, for same.

The contents of the case corresponded with list you sent me, everything was in good condition. November last, with 320 beds, and the early spring we erected tents 240 beds, making in all now 560 beds. Our location is on the Coast of France at a very fashionable summer resort, well known to tourists as a time of peace. Since the arrival of our Canadian contingent in February we have had a great many Canadian Officers and men in our wards, all whose welfare I am sure every Canadian has been anxious. At times we have been quite blue over the terrible casualties, but the conspicuous brave and splendid work by our Division Ypres, April 22nd and following has helped to cheer us up, and I have some compensation for the loss.

You mention case shipped through the Canadian Red Cross Society (Toronto) February last, this I may say we have not received, although same was opened by the Red Cross we may possibly have received part of the contents, without knowing from whom it came, as we have continuously been the recipients of supplies and comforts from them.

Again thanking you, and the members of your Society for your interest in our Hospital and the work we are doing.

I am Yours faithfully
A. L. Shillington, Lt. Col.
Officer Commanding

NOTICE is hereby given that a person wishing to send food and comforts to our Prisoners of War in many, may do so by sending us \$2 per month, which will provide above for one prisoner, and which will be transmitted to Mrs. Riv Bulkley, (formerly Miss Pelly, Lady in waiting to H.R.H. the Duchess Connaught,) by the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire. Mrs. Riv Bulkley, being Convenor of the "Inmates of war Dept." of the Canadian Red Cross in England.

Our room is open every Thursday and Saturday until 5:30 p.m. and our work meetings are in progress and all friends and helpers welcome.

SEE "RUN-AWAY JUN
AT WONDERLAND."

AN ILLUSTRIOUS MINISTER.

The following poem is a tribute to Rev. T. C. Brown, of Brockville, whose services were greatly appreciated by the members of Trinity Methodist Church, during the pastor's service in July.

What could be desired: words all burned with truth, came to do us good. And lo, it reached heart. real source swayed beneath cords. For out of his soul flowed tissues of the Unseen Life.

In whence came that gentle breeze, ring and breathing into his heart's hearts? sought—our souls cried out for aid. expounded well the way he soul's satisfying abode. aids of eloquence did not suffice. is mode spoke his meaning; yet dramatically his actions swayed forth flavoured by that beautiful levity of prayer.

In warm Sabbaths that have passed peacefully by, noble man of God, diverted, in cool, atmospheric way, thoughts; from the drought that light have scarred our souls. a gleam of sunshine warmed our arts threefold. ten unto the eventide and light of day. sermons were "brief and breezy."

our calls for honour, bestow it in our humble way. bless the Giver of all good things, so only to our souls satisfaction ings; this man whom God hath ordained who brought to our little darkode, iv of sunshine and love which adds memory's rod,—that endless tide which ever flows. in eagle's wings we feel truly, has brought us nearer to God.

—Composed by A. I. C.



e Red Cross Society

The Society gratefully acknowledges a donation of \$5.00 from the Ladies' of Rotherham Methodist Church. Also knitting of one dozen pairs of socks, which was much appreciated. Due to the heavy rains the base match, to have been played to date, has been postponed until next evening at 5.30. The work rooms will be open Saturday as usual, and ice cream will be sold in the afternoon.

EE RUN-AWAY JUNE "WONDERLAND."

men's Patriotic Service and Red Cross Work

rough the Daughters of the Empire.



Newburgh High School Promotion.

I. From Lower to Middle School—Passed, R. Babcock, B. Budgeon, L. Haggerty, V. Holland, V. Macdonald, J. McAvoy, T. Murphy, B. Parrott, T. Warner, E. Weese. Recommended, H. Files, T. Hawkins, R. Hudgins and W. Simpkins.

II. From Form I, to Form II.—Passed, A. Campbell, M. Campbell, R. Embury, F. Henderson, F. Hyland, J. Lawlor, H. Lochhead, A. Marion, J. Patterson, L. Robinson, H. Saul, F. Shane, I. Whitty, M. Wilson. Recommended, L. Byrnes, H. McGuire, and S. Whalen.

The highest total in Form II, was taken by Louise Haggerty, and in Form I, by Muriel Wilson. Thus they become Warden and Deputy-Warden, respectfully of the Nelson Shield.

R. T. ANDREWS,
Principal.

Our Duty to the Blind.

From Vienna, from Paris and from Montreal came reports of arrangements that have been made for the assistance and instruction of soldiers blinded in the war. The French report states that a larger proportion of the combatants have been, and will be made blind in this war than in any previous war, on account of the difference in weapons and in the character of the fighting. Ontario has provided amply for the instruction of blind children, but has not been a leader in provision for ameliorating the condition of the adult blind. With the added claims of the soldiers who will come home from Europe sightless, action in this matter cannot be long delayed. Our blind soldiers and fellow citizens must not be left to wear out their lives in idleness and sorrow, when timely aid and proper instruction can enable them to resume their places as useful members of the community. The Ontario School for the blind at Brantford is maintained for the education of children whose sight is so defective that they cannot be taught in the regular public schools. This school is not intended for adults, and it cannot do what is required for the class above referred to, without reducing, if not destroying, its efficiency as an instructor of the young. Bona fide residents of Ontario, between the ages of seven and twenty-one, who cannot see to read ordinary type without injury, are admitted to the school without charge for board, tuition or books. Applications should be made to the Principal, H. F. Gardiner, Brantford, in time to have all arrangements completed before the opening of the session in September.

Cash paid for beeswax at HOOPER'S—Napanee's Largest Drug Store.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

(For last week)

Mrs. Fred Kimmerly and Mrs. Tucker called Saturday at Mr. George Dupree's.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smith called Monday evening at Mr. Jas. Cuthill's.

Mrs. Isaac Taylor spent Thursday afternoon at Mr. Nelson Russell's.

Misses Marguerite and Eileen Pringle are spending a week with friends in Selby.

Master Burton Vandebogart is visiting his auntie Mrs. Ed. Boyle, town.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Sills took dinner Sunday at Mr. John Williams' town.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pringle and family and Mrs. M. Pringle visited Sunday at Mr. Datus Denison's, Selby.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Sills and family and Mr. I. B. Sills took dinner Sunday at Mr. E. R. Sills.

Miss Emma Vanalstine is spending a few days at Mr. Chas. Vanalstine's.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Vandebogart and Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Cline called at Mr. Merle Sills Sunday evening.

Misses Eudie Pringle and Ithi Sills

McINTOSH BROS'.

A Special Graniteware Sale
FOR SATURDAY ONLY

Sharp at 10 o'clock on the busy morning we will Slaughter on Special Sale a large Shipment of our Good Graniteware.

No. 26 Preserving Kettles. Regular 35c.... Sale 15c
No. 28 Preserving Kettles. Regular 40c.... Sale 15c
No. 30 Preserving Kettles. Regular 45c.... Sale 15c
10 Quart Dish Pans. Regular 50c.... Sale 15c

Regular 35c.... Sale 15c
Regular 40c.... Sale 15c
Regular 45c.... Sale 15c
Regular 50c.... Sale 15c

Highest Grade Crown Glass Fruit Jars
at the Following Prices:

| | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|
| Wine Pints..... | 70 cents |
| Wine Quarts..... | 80 cents |
| Wine Half Gallons..... | 97 cents |
| Imperial Pints..... | 75 cents |
| Imperial Quarts..... | 90 cents |
| Rubber Rings, 3 Dozen for..... | 10 cents |
| Regular 10c. Lines..... | 5c. per Dozen |
| Extra Heavy Rubber Rings..... | 10c. per Dozen |

A Few Hammocks Still Left, at Slaughtering Prices.

'Phone 228 McIntosh Bros. Napanee

POTATOES ROTTING IN THE FIELDS

During the last few days we have received from various districts in the Province of Ontario samples of diseased young potato vines, with requests for information regarding the nature, cause and cure of the disease. We had just previously noticed the same disease amongst the potato crops both on the experimental grounds and in the general crop of potatoes on the College farm. As the disease appears to be fairly wide spread this season, we have deemed it advisable to issue a circular letter respecting it.

APPEARANCE OF THE DISEASE

In the growing crop an affected plant will have a wilted appearance, being dull dirty green in color, the stems flaccid, the leaves will have a tendency to curl. The stems near the ground and below will be blackened, and in the various stages of decay form a soft wet rot. On digging out the seed potato, it will be found to be soft and pulpy, and when broken open, the inside is usually slimy and gives off an offensive odor.

NATURE AND CAUSE OF THE DISEASE

This soft rot of potatoes is a bacterial disease. Its development in ground where it has not been before is nearly always due to diseased seed potatoes having been used for planting. As long as affected seed potatoes are kept dry, the disease will not spread, but as soon as they become moist the soft

ing for these that spraying is helpful in preventing the spread of this disease.

The crop should be carefully inspected and every plant that is found to be rotting should be dug out and either burned or buried in quick lime.

When harvesting the potatoes, any tuber that shows any signs of the disease should be placed on one side and not allowed to be stored with the pile. Should the disease not be far advanced in the tuber, the affected may be cut off and the rest used for food. If any of these affected tubers get into the seed pile to be used the following year, they will either rot during storage and cause those around them to rot also if they are not kept dry, and, if they are kept dry, the disease will be checked until they are planted, when they will rot and destroy the plant that springs from them.

Little baby Ferns in pots. Asparagus and Pteris 10 cents at HOOPER'S. You get Douglas Egyptian Liniment at HOOPER'S.

BELL ROCK.

(For last week)

They are still rushing the mining business in this vicinity.

The hay crop is turning out much better than the farmers anticipated, and the grain crops are looking fine.

D. A. York was thrown from his milk wagon and seriously injured;

Women's Patriotic Service and Red Cross Work

rough the Daughters of the Empire.



We have this week received a letter from France, which will be of very great interest to many of our workers. For the benefit of those who may be at our work-room to hear it, the text of the letter is subjoined.

No. 2 Stationary Hospital
1st Canadian Expeditionary Force
Le Touquet, France
July 18th, 1915.

S. A. T. Harshaw,
Hillcrest,
panee, Ont., Canada.
Dear Mrs. Harshaw:—I received yesterday the case of Hospital supplies you sent us. Kindly thank the "Imperial Loyalist" Chapter, I.O.E. and Committee, for this magnificent donation. I gave sister Mercer a parcel enclosed for her, and she will write you, thanking you, for the same.

The contents of the case corresponded with list you sent me, and everything was in good condition. In November last, with 320 beds, and in early spring we erected tents for 100 beds, making in all now 560 beds. Our location is on the Coast of France at a very fashionable summer resort, well known to tourists in time of peace. Since the arrival of our Canadian contingent in February, we have had a great many Canadian visitors and men in our wards, about whose welfare I am sure every Canadian has been anxious. At times we've been quite blue over the terrible casualties, but the conspicuous bravery and splendid work by our Divisionaries, April 22nd and following days, helped to cheer us up, and has in some compensation for the heavy row.

Our mention case shipped through Canadian Red Cross Society (Toronto) February last, this I may say, have not received, although if it was opened by the Red Cross, may possibly have received parts of the contents, without knowing whom it came, as we have continuously been the recipients of supplies and comforts from them. Again thanking you, and the members of your Society for your interest in our Hospital and the work we are doing.

I am Yours faithfully.

A. L. Shillington, Lt. Col.
Officer Commanding.

NOTICE is hereby given that anyone wishing to send food and comforts to our Prisoners of War in Germany, may do so by sending us \$2.00 a month, which will provide the fare for one prisoner, and which will be transmitted to Mrs. Rivers Cleary, (formerly Miss Pelly, Lady waiting to H.R.H. the Duchess of Cambridge,) by the Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire. Mrs. Rivers Cleary, being Convenor of the "Prisoners of War Dept." of the Canadian Red Cross in England.

Our room is open every Thursday and Saturday until 5.30 p.m. when our work meetings are in progress, and all friends and helpers welcome.

SEE "RUN-AWAY JUNE"
WONDERLAND.

ing his auntie Mrs. Ed. Boyle, town.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Sills took dinner Sunday at Mr. John Williams' town.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pringle and family and Mrs. M. Pringle visited Sunday at Mr. Datus Denison's, Selby.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Sills and family and Mr. I. B. Sills took dinner Sunday at Mr. E. R. Sills.

Miss Emma Vanalstine is spending a few days at Mr. Chas. Vanalstine's. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Vandebogart and Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Cline called at Mr. Merle Sills Sunday evening.

Messrs. Fred Pringle and Iibri Sills left Monday night for the mountains to pick huckleberries.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Pringle called Saturday evening at Mr. Merle Sills'.

Miss Gladys Bush and Mrs. Roy Grooms at Mr. Z. Dean's on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Metzler, Mr. and Mrs. W. Davison and Mrs. Williams motored out and called at Mr. Merle Sills, Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Garfield Sills and son Keith visited Sunday at Mr. Wm. Dunbar's, town.

Mr. and Mrs. Z. A. Grooms, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Grooms and Mrs. Z. Dean motored over to the Sand Banks' on Sunday.

Mrs. Rowatt and Mrs. A. H. Washburn made a short call at Mr. Merle Sills' Friday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Cummings and family took tea Sunday at Mr. Chas. Vanalstine's.

Mrs. G. Sills and son Keith at Mr. George Dupree's Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. H. Milling and Miss Blanche Cline called at Mr. Merle Sills' Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Pringle at Mr. Garfield Sills' Monday evening.

Mr. George Dupree's horse ran away with the binder, taking it over a fence and into a pasture field, where they ran into a stump upsetting the binder and ruining it; but no damage was done to the horses which was lucky. A new binder was the result of the accident.

form a soft wet rot. On digging out the seed potato, it will be found to be soft and pulpy, and when broken open, the inside is usually slimy and gives off an offensive odor.

NATURE AND CAUSE OF THE DISEASE

This soft rot of potatoes is a bacterial disease. Its development in ground where it has not been before is nearly always due to diseased seed potatoes having been used for planting. As long as affected seed potatoes are kept dry, the disease will not spread, but as soon as they become moist the soft rot develops as the bacterial which cause it have then a chance to develop rapidly. An affected seed potato in which the disease has been checked by drying out will have brown or blackish discolorations which are easily seen on cutting. The rot may be present in varying degrees, but as it has dried out it may look like a dry rot. When such affected potatoes are planted the moist conditions in the soil which are necessary for growth are favorable for the further development of the disease. Some of the eyes of the potatoe will send up their shoots, but these are usually weak and spindly. As the disease continues to rot the seed tuber it enters the young shoots and rapidly passes upwards, causing the stems to blacken and rot near the surface of the ground, then the top wilts and toples over.

TREATMENT

Spraying of any kind is of no direct use with this disease. The treatment is preventive rather than curative. As pointed out above, the disease develops in the first place from affected seed tubers. But when once it is established in a crop it may be spread from the diseased plants to neighboring healthy plants by the cultivator, hoe or other implement used getting contaminated by coming in contact with a rotting plant and then with a healthy plant. Biting insects, as the potato bug, also spread the disease to some extent, and it is only by spray-

ing Little baby Ferns in pots, Asparagus and Pteris 10 cents at HOOPER'S. You get Douglas Egyptian Liniment at HOOPER'S.

BELL ROCK.

(For last week)

They are still rushing the mining business in this vicinity.

The hay crop is turning out much better than the farmers anticipated, and the grain crops are looking fine.

D. A. York was thrown from his milk wagon and seriously injured; he is improving under the care of Dr. Geddes, Verona.

Miss Stella Timmons has returned to Toronto after spending two weeks' holidays with her parents.

Rufus Grant has returned home from the Hotel Dieu, much improved in health.

Visitors: Mrs. L. D. Robinson and two children, Ottawa, at J. Yorke's; Miss Tessie Brown, Toronto, at J. Timmon's; Dr. and Mrs. Geddes, Verona, and Mrs. W. Farrell, Toronto at J. Pomeroy's.

DATES OF FALL FAIRS, 1915.

| | |
|---------------|------------------|
| Arden | Oct. 5 |
| Bancroft | Sept. 30, Oct. 1 |
| Belleview | Sept. 6 & 7 |
| Brockville | Sept. 6-8 |
| Campbellford | Sept. 29-30 |
| Centreville | Sept. 11 |
| Demarestville | Oct. 9 |
| Harrowsmith | Sept. 16-17 |
| Kingston | Sept. 28-30 |
| NAPANEE | Sept. 14-15 |
| Odessa | Oct. 1 |
| Pictou | Sept. 21-23 |
| Robbins Mills | Oct. 1-2 |
| Shannonville | Sept. 18 |
| Stella | Sept. 28 |
| Tamworth | Sept. 29 |
| Tweed | Sept. 29-30 |

Sponges and Chamois at HOOPER'S.

Finest Grain

Medium Grain

Course Grain

St. Lawrence Sugar

FOR YOUR NEXT BATCH OF PRESERVES

Buy good Fruit which must not be over-ripe, and what is equally important, use good Sugar.

The slightest impurity (organic matter) in the Sugar will start fermentation in the Jam, and preserves which were well cooked and carefully bottled, become acid and unpalatable after a few months.

You are absolutely safe with the ST. LAWRENCE EXTRA GRANULATED SUGAR which is made from Cane and tests over 99.99 per cent pure.

If you prefer a very fine grain—a medium one or one quite large, your grocer can suit your taste in St. Lawrence which is offered in the three grades in 2 lb. and 5 lb. Cartons, and bags of 10, 20, 25 and 100 lbs.

Buy in Refinery sealed packages to avoid mistakes and assure absolute cleanliness and correct weights.

Sold by most good Grocers.

ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINERIES, LIMITED, MONTREAL.

Lumber Cedar Posts and Stakes

Shingles, all Grades

ROBT. LIGHT, Napanee, Ont.

ANTIQUITY OF SEAL RINGS.

They Are Mentioned in the Bible and Their Origin is Unknown.

The origin of seals is lost in the shades of antiquity. In Assyrian and Babylonian ruins seals are still found, and it is certain that their use passed from those countries to Greece and Rome, to all European countries and from England to America. Originally they were set in rings.

The earliest references to them in Biblical history is found in Genesis xxxviii, where it is recorded that, pending certain negotiations between Judah and Tamar, the widow of his son, Tamar demanded a pledge and Judah gave her his signet and other belongings. And when Ahab, king of Israel, tried to buy Naboth's vineyard and couldn't his wife Jezebel "wrote letters in Ahab's name and sealed them with his seal."

In the book of Esther, chapter viii, it is written that King Ahasuerus said to Esther and Mordecai, "Write ye also for the Jews, as it liketh you, in the king's name and seal it with the king's ring, for the writing which is written in the king's name and sealed with his ring may no man reverse."

Seals doubtless were used long before the stirring events described in the quoted chapter of Genesis, but no one took the trouble to write about them. From the time of Jeremiah to William the Conqueror the pen was practically unknown to king, noble or peasant, so the seal was absolutely necessary.—Kansas City Star.

BASEBALL OR FOOTBALL.

Which of the Two Games Calls For the Greater Courage?

A group of former varsity football players were arguing the interesting point as to which requires more nerve on the part of participants—football or baseball. One would think there would not be a dissenting voice to the opinion that the gridiron sport requires far more nerve. Yet there were several who strenuously debated this contention, holding that the mental strain was greater upon the man who plays baseball.

"I played varsity baseball and varsity football," said one man of the group, "and I want to tell you that the only time I ever felt inward tremors was when I stood at the plate facing a



Break Up Old Meadows

THE BRITISH SEA POWER HAS SAVED THE WORLD AND CIVILIZATION

New York World, Sunday, Aug editorial:

Had Admiral Mahan lived to see beginning of the second year of world war he would have found in events of the first year the most st vindication yet recorded of influence of sea power upon history.

Except for the British navy, many to-day would be master of world. Germany's marvelousparedness, combined with her unpealed military resources, gave Teutonic alliance a commanding vantage that all the rest of Europe could not have withstood had warfare alone been able to deter the result. But for British domination of the seas the war would be a civilization prostrate by triumphant German militarism.

What has been accomplished British sea power has been carried without a single conspicuous achievement. There has been no decisive naval battle. There has been no engagement between warship the first class. Not a single dragoon has yet been in action except against land defences or has sighted hostile flag at sea. None the less, work of the British navy as a whole is the one decisive factor of the war.

German commerce has disappeared from the ocean and hundreds thousands of tons of German ships are rusting at their piers. Except a clandestine fashion Germany is off from all trade from the outside world and compelled to manufacture for herself whatever she needs military or civil purposes. Only Baltic ports are open. One by one her colonies have dropped away, month by month her isolation is complete. The military consequences of that isolation will become more and more important as the war proceeds.

Since the battle cruiser engaged in the North Sea, in which the British was destroyed, British sea power is longer openly challenged by Germany which is satisfied to wage a submarine warfare against unarm merchant ships and keep Von Tirpitz navy snugly hidden in the Kiel Canal beyond the range of British guns. In the midst of this snipping the British navy continues to do its work without interruption, while

Every Style Bracelet and Strap Watches

Silver, Gunmetal, Filled and Solid Gold

Our \$3.00 Strap Wristlet Watch is one of the best buys you can make. It is a dandy and fully guaranteed. All Watches good values.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store.

CANADIAN NORTHERN

NEW NIGHT TRAINS

OTTAWA—QUEBEC—VALCARTIER

Leave Ottawa Central Station 7.15 p.m. Standard Sleeping Cars. Connecting train leaves Napanee 2.50 p.m., except Sunday.

TORONTO TRAINS

Leave Napanee 2.50 a.m. daily, 5.45 a.m., 4.25 p.m., except Sunday.

OTTAWA TRAINS

Leave Napanee 3.25 a.m. daily, 2.50 p.m., except Sunday.

WEEK-END SERVICE

Saturday only leave Toronto 1.20 p.m., arrive Napanee 5.20 p.m.

p.m. Standard sleeping cars. Connecting train leaves Napanee 2.50 p.m., except Sunday.

TORONTO TRAINS

Leave Napanee 2.50 a.m. daily, 5.45 a.m., 4.25 p.m., except Sunday.

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WEEK-END SERVICE

Saturday only leave Toronto 1.20 p.m., arrive Napanee 5.20 p.m.

Sunday only leave Napanee 5.35 p.m. arrive Toronto 10.15 p.m.

For through tickets to all points, and further details of time table changes apply to

R. E. MCLEAN, E. McLAUGHLIN, Station Agent. City Ticket Agent. 30-t



NAPANEE TRAIN SERVICE.

Effective June 12th, 1915.

TRAIN LEAVE.

For TORONTO and intermediate points. Connection at TRENTON for PICTON: 5.45 a.m. 4.25 p.m.

For TRENTON and TORONTO: *2.50 a.m., 5.45 a.m., 4.25 p.m., 5.35 p.m. Sunday only.

For TWEED, HARROWSMITH, SYDENHAM, KINGSTON and intermediate stations: 6.30 a.m.

For BELLEVILLE, TRENTON, PICTON and other intermediate points: 5.45 a.m., 12.05 noon; 4.25 p.m.

For BROCKVILLE JUNCTION, SMITH FALLS, OTTAWA and intermediate stations: 2.50 p.m.; *3.25 a.m.

For DESERONTO: *2.50 a.m. 5.45 a.m. 10.30 a.m., 12.05 noon, 4.25 p.m., 5.35 p.m. Sunday only.

TRAIN ARRIVE.

From TORONTO and intermediate stations: 2.50 p.m., *3.25 a.m.

From PICTON and intermediate stations: 11.20 a.m., 10.05 p.m.

From COE HILL and intermediate stations: 11.20 a.m.

From DESERONTO: *3.25 a.m., 6.30 a.m., 11.20 a.m., 2.50 p.m., 10.05 p.m., 5.20 Saturday only.

From SYDENHAM and intermediate stations: *2.50 a.m., 4.25 p.m.

From TAWMORTH and intermediate stations: 10.30 a.m., 4.25 p.m.

From BROCKVILLE JUNCTION, SMITH FALLS, OTTAWA and intermediate stations: 4.25 p.m., *2.50 a.m.

Trains run daily, except Sunday, unless otherwise marked.

* Daily.
For tickets, rates, folders and other information apply Depot Agent, R. E. McLean or Town Agent, E. McLaughlin.



For sale at Wallace's, Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

GET IT AT

WALLACE'S

baseball. One would hardly be able to be a dissenting voice to the opinion that the gridiron sport requires far more nerve. Yet there were several who strenuously debated this contention, holding that the mental strain was greater upon the man who plays baseball.

"I played varsity baseball and varsity football," said one man of the group, "and I want to tell you that the only time I ever felt inward tremors was when I stood at the plate facing a pitcher who had a fast ball. There is something about the situation—or always was to me—which made me feel my helplessness, made me feel at the mercy of the pitcher, or rather at the mercy of his possible bad aim. In football you were fighting against one man and he had nothing to throw at you."

"I felt the same way," chimed in a former varsity guard. "When I came from prep school I had a reputation as a pitcher, but I never tried for the team because I hadn't the nerve to face the shots of varsity twirlers." The curious thing is that this man in his day was one of the most daring and resourceful football players in the game.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Dog or Ox.

W. B. Wright says: "A dog drinking is the emblem of alertness. Watch him. If a leaf rustles he sees it and starts. Sights and sounds which elude your powers of observation arrest his. The most conspicuous distinction between the dog and the ox at water is this: The ox never heeds his master until his thirst is quenched; the dog never heeds his thirst till his master is obeyed. I have seen a hound panting with heat, his black lips baked, his tongue cracked, dart toward the cool spring. But his master's whistle arrests him at the brink, and he darts back without a drop. I have watched drovers call, pound, goad oxen at the ford, but the beasts would not budge until their thirst was slaked. Both types you may have seen among the recruits enlisted in the army of the Lord."—Christian Herald.

Two Narrow Escapes.

An Irishman, seeing a vessel very heavily laden and scarcely above the water's edge, exclaimed, "Upon my soul, if the river was but a little higher the ship would go to the bottom!"

"See there!" exclaimed the returned Irish soldier to the gaping crowd as he exhibited with some pride his tall hat with a bullet hole in it. "Look at that hole, will ye! Ye see, if it had been a low crowned hat I should have been killed outright."

The Word Gazette.

The word "gazette" is from the name of an old Venetian coin worth about one-half cent of our money. The name is applied to newspapers because it was the sum charged for reading the first written journals that made their appearance in 1550. After the paper was read it was handed back to the owner, who charged the next comer a gazette for taking a peep at it.

Why He Is Disappointed.

"I am disappointed," said the doctor, "if I don't make a hundred dollars a day."

"Oh, come off!" they cried. "What are you giving us? You know you never make a hundred dollars a day."

"I know it," he assented plaintively, "and so I'm always disappointed."

these make their growth early in the season and if conditions are not suitable, cannot yield a good crop of grain. Break up the old meadows, sow Fall Wheat on every field that can be prepared in time. Get the other sod fields ready for spring grain crops. Then next spring seed every field with grasses and clovers, and these new meadows will in all probability be in shape to produce good hay crops in the season of 1917 and 1918. Break up the old meadows!

Those good fruit jar rings at HOOPER'S.

Aluminium Bronze.

Aluminium bronze was invented by the French chemist Deville in 1839 and was used experimentally for the manufacture of domestic utensils and articles of jewelry. It has the color of gold and retains its brilliancy, not being attacked by salt water or the atmosphere. It consists of 10 per cent of aluminium to 90 of copper. It has tenacity of Bessemer steel and when heated is easily forged and rolled.

Bad Taste as Seen in Japan.

Dr. Aston, the scholarly Japanese secretary to the British legation in Tokyo, summarized what Kenko, the fourteenth century writer of "Tsurezure Gusa," considered to be "bad taste," thus:

Too much furniture in one's living room.

Too many pens in a stand.

Too many Buddhas in a private shrine.

Too many rocks, trees and herbs in a garden.

Too many words when men meet.

Too many books in a bookcase there can never be, nor can there be too much litter in a dust heap.—London Saturday Review.

A Rothschild Arsenal.

The Austrian Rothschilds are the only members of the family to manufacture armaments. As proprietor of the Wittkowitz iron works in Moravia, Baron Louis de Rothschild, the head of the Austrian branch, furnishes the army with metal for its guns and the navy with armor plates. These huge works, the technical organization of which is perfect in every detail, have grown out of a small foundry purchased by the late Baron Albert de Rothschild. The development of the Austrian railway system is also closely connected with the Rothschilds. They financed the two largest lines in the empire—the north and south lines—and still hold a good portion of the shares.

Albinos.

Albino is a term first applied by the Portuguese to the white negroes of West Africa and is now applied to any individual in whom there is congenital deficiency of pigment in skin, hair, iris and choroid of the eye. The skin is abnormally pale, the hair is white or pale flaxen, and the iris is pink. The absence of pigment in the iris renders an albino's eyes sensitive and partially blind in the sunlight. The chief predisposing cause is heredity. It may also be due to congenital arrest of development and is sometimes associated with other malformations, but it often occurs in persons who are otherwise normal. White mice, white rabbits, white elephants, etc., are albinos.

and more important as the war ceases.

Since the battle cruiser engaged in the North Sea, in which the *Bismarck* was destroyed, British sea power longer openly challenged by Germany which is satisfied to wage a full submarine warfare, against unarmed merchant ships and keep Von Tirpitz snugly hidden in the Kiel Canal. In the midst of this sniping the British navy continues to do its work without interruption, while losses sustained by British ships through submarine warfare are of real importance as affecting the course of the war.

British and French commerce continues because the Germans can command the sea. The allies have the manufacturing resources of the world to draw upon. More than one million soldiers have been landed in France under naval convoy without the loss of a single transport. British troops are transported every quarter of the globe as free in time of peace. The operations of the Dardanelles have been made possible only by the British navy, and for the British navy Russia would be able to obtain the supplies of munitions and guns without which resistance could be made to the main advance. Most of the spirit, courage and devotion of the French people in this conflict would have been futile had not the British enabled the French Government to supply the equipment in which army was so fatally deficient at the beginning of the war.

Much has been made by critics of the failure of the British fleet to "capture or destroy" the main fleet as it was ordered to do in the war began. But the German fleet might as well have been captured or destroyed for all the service it has been able to render to the Empire to German arms. A fleet which completely overmatched that to battle is to invite destruction is tactically non-existent for all the purposes to which sea power can be put in time of war.

Whether the British naval of have done all they should or less they should, the fact remains that British sea power has saved the Empire from defeat, and that if Germany finally crushed it is British sea power that will have determined the issue.

Wood In Flying Machine.

Flying machines are made almost entirely of wood. The propellers of aeroplanes are in most instances made of selected ash, which, in addition to being strong and light, will not under vibration or shock. Built up of spruce with mahogany centers are also in use. Spruce is used in construction of the frame because its markedly straight grain and freedom from hidden defects.—Washington Star.

Installment Plan.

Bill—Thought you said you were going to buy a cow?

Jill—Well, I'm doing it.

Bill—Where is it?

Jill—Over at my neighbor's. I'm using it on the installment plan. Bought a lot of the milk already.

Investigating His Credit.

"Say, Brooks, can I borrow a dollar from you until next pay day?"

"Why-er-yes, I suppose so. I much do you want?"

"None at all, dear boy. I only wanted to satisfy myself that my credit was good."—London Standard.

I worked with patience, which almost paid off.—Mrs. Browning.

Buy gasoline and machine oil at HOOPER'S.



Buy your Lantic Preserving Sugar in 10 and 20 Pound Bags

This insures your getting the same pure Cane Sugar of extra quality that you would get in the Lantic 2 and 5 pound Cartons. You can also get Lantic Sugar in 100 pound bags—either fine or coarse granulation as you prefer. Don't risk your Preserves. Make sure that they will turn out right by using Lantic Sugar.

84

THE BRITISH SEA POWER HAS SAVED THE WORLD AND CIVILIZATION

New York World, Sunday, Aug. 1, editorial;

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Except for the British navy, Germany to-day would be master of the world. Germany's marvelous preparedness, combined with her unparalleled military resources, gave the entente alliance a commanding advantage that all the rest of Europe could not have withstood had land warfare alone been able to determine the result. But for British domination of the seas the war would be over and civilization prostrate before triumphant German militarism.

What has been accomplished by British sea power has been carried thru without a single conspicuous achievement. There has been no decisive naval battle. There has been no engagement between warships of the first class. Not a single dreadnought has yet been in action except against land defences or has sighted a hostile flag at sea. None the less, the work of the British navy as a whole is the one decisive factor of the war.

German commerce has disappeared from the ocean and hundreds of thousands of tons of German ships are rusting at their piers. Except in clandestine fashion Germany is cut off from all trade from the outside world and compelled to manufacture for herself whatever she needs for military or civil purposes. Only her Baltic ports are open. One by one her colonies have dropped away, and month by month her isolation is more complete. The military consequences of that isolation will become more and more important as the war proceeds.

Since the battle cruiser engagement in the North Sea, in which the *Blucher* was destroyed, British sea power is no longer openly challenged by Germany, which is satisfied to wage a furtive submarine warfare against unarmed merchant ships and keep Von Tirpitz's navy snugly hidden in the Kiel Canal beyond the range of British guns. In the midst of this snipping the British navy continues to do its main work without interruption, while the losses sustained by British shipping

JUST BEFORE THE BATTLE, MOTHER.

Just before the battle, Mother,
I am thinking most of you,
While upon the field we're watching
With the enemy in view.
Comrades brave are round me lying,
Filled with tho'ts of home and God;
For well they know that on the [morrow]
Some will sleep beneath the sod.

CHORUS—

Farewell, Mother, you may never
Press me to your heart again;
But oh, you'll not forget me, Mother
If I'm numbered with the slain.

Hark! I hear the bugles sounding,
Tis the signal for the fight;
Now may God protect us, Mother,
As He ever does the right.
Hear the "Battle Cry of Freedom."
How it swells upon the air;
Oh, yes, we'll rally round the stand- [ard],
Or we'll perish nobly there.

All orders delivered "promptly" at WALLACE'S, Limited, the leading drug store.

FIVE MILLION DEAD IN EUROPEAN WAR

Paris, August 4th.—The losses of Europe in the present war up to May 31st as compiled by the present minister of war is as follows:

| | Total | Prisoners | Wounded | Killed |
|--|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 1,300,000 | 150,000 | 650,000 | 450,000 |
| | 471,000 | 90,000 | 200,000 | 181,000 |
| | 113,000 | 15,000 | 49,000 | 49,000 |
| | 3,780,000 | 850,000 | 1,680,000 | 1,250,000 |
| | 4,000,000 | 490,000 | 1,880,000 | 1,630,000 |
| | 4,385,000 | 910,000 | 1,865,000 | 1,610,000 |
| | 349,000 | 95,000 | 141,000 | 110,000 |
| | 11,398,000 | 2,620,000 | 6,378,000 | 5,200,000 |

MINUTES OF RICHMOND COUNCIL.

Selby, August 2nd, 1915

The Council met at Selby. The members present were:—Messrs. Carleton Woods, Reeve, and Councillors, Christie Keller, R. Z. Bush, E. R. Sills and Walter Russell. The Reeve presiding, the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Moved by W. Russell, seconded by C. Keller that upon petition of Mr. Frank Milling and others that the clerk be authorized to post notices that at the September session that a by-law be introduced for opening Concession road between 2nd and 3rd Con. across front of Mr. Milling's property, beginning at the corporation of Napanee and running an easterly direction as far as line between Mr. Milling's and Mrs. H. Miles, and that all parties having any objections are requested to file them with the clerk not later than September 4th. Carried.

Moved by E. R. Sills, seconded by W. Russell that this council grant, \$30.00 to be expended on the old Sheffield road south of Westplain, to be laid out by W. G. Pringle. Carried.

Moved by C. Keller, seconded by R. Z. Bush, that Mrs. M. B. Alexander get an order for \$25.00 for damages and medical attendance for her daughter Margaret, who was hurt on side walk. Carried.

Moved by E. R. Sills, seconded by R. Z. Bush that owing to the resignation of Patrick Donovan as poundkeeper, and that Wm. Kerr be appointed instead, and that the by-law be amended accordingly. Carried.

Moved by R. Z. Bush, seconded by C. Keller that John McFarland get an order for \$145.20, as payment for pay sheet No. 5. Carried.

Moved by R. Z. Bush, seconded by E. R. Sills that the following persons be paid bonuses on wire fences built along the roads in Richmond Township, according to by-law, Thomas Milburn 14 rods, \$1.40; Charles McBride 18 rods, \$1.80. Carried.

Moved by C. Keller, seconded by W. Russell that the following accounts be paid: John McFarland for 19 loads of gravel furnished road division No. 38, by order of pathmaster, \$1.90; Mrs. Carscallen for 46 loads of gravel furnished road division No. 37, by order of pathmasters, \$4.60; E. T. Anderson for work done on road, by order of pathmaster, \$2.25; R. J. Thompson for oil and supplies furnished crusher, by order of J. McFarland, road engineer, \$3.25; Peter Hart for repairs furnished stone crusher \$7.25; W. J. Winters for plank furnished and work done on Kingsford bridge, \$1.25; John Jaynes for 80 loads of gravel furnished road division No. 20, by order of pathmaster, \$8.00; Allen Oliver for 228 loads of gravel furnished road divisions No. 3, No. 77, No. 1, No. 2, by order of individual pathmasters, \$22.80; Wm. Hudson for 24 loads of gravel furnished division No. 3, by order of pathmasters, \$2.40; H. McGreer for money expended on road division No. 3, \$1.00; H. Shannon for 58 loads of gravel furnished road division No. 10, by order of pathmaster, \$5.80; Reeve Woods and Councillor Bush for expenses and legal advice, \$5.00; John Kinnett for 60 loads of gravel furnished road division No. 46, \$6.00. Carried.

Moved and seconded that this council adjourn to meet on the first Monday in September at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m. Carried

JAMES McKITTRICK,
Township Clerk.

WAR SPECTACLE AT EXHIBITION

GRAND STAND SHOW AT TORONTO OF A NATURE TO EVOKE OUTBREAK OF PATRIOTIC FERVOR.

The mammoth war spectacle, "The March of the Allies" and the "Review of the Fleet," will be the big scenic production in front of the Grand Stand at the Canadian National Exhibition this year, and will be one of

in all the hustle, bustle and action of war time. The brilliant uniforms of the Field Marshals, Generals, etc., add splendor to an impressive scene.

Suddenly the fleet appears over the horizon under full steam with the Queen Bess leading the first battle line and the Lion in advance of the others. The Iron Duke majestically appears with Admiral Jellicoe aboard, and, as she passes between the watchdogs of the Empire lined up in battle array, the Admiral is greeted with salvos of broadsides.

It will be a faithful portrayal of the scene just before the war was declared.

more important as the war products. Since the battle cruiser engagement in the North Sea, in which the *Blucher* was destroyed, British sea power is no longer openly challenged by Germany, which is satisfied to wage a furtive marine warfare against unarmed merchant ships and keep Von Tirpitz's *U-boat* snuggly hidden in the Kiel Canal beyond the range of British guns. In the midst of this sniping the British navy continues to do its main work without interruption, while the seas sustained by British shipping and submarine warfare are without importance as affecting the outcome of the war.

British and French commerce continues because the Germans cannot command the sea. The allies have manufacturing resources of the world to draw upon. More than a million soldiers have been landed in France under naval convoy without loss of a single transport. British colonial troops are transported from every quarter of the globe as freely as time of peace. The operations at Dardanelles have been made possible only by the British navy, and but for the British navy Russia would not be able to obtain the supplies of ammunition and guns without which no instance could be made to the German advance. Most of the splendid courage and devotion of the French people in this conflict would have been futile had not the British navy enabled the French Government to supply the equipment in which the army was so fatally deficient at the beginning of the war.

Such has been made by captives of the failure of the British fleet to "capture or destroy" the German fleet as it was ordered to do when the war began. But the German fleet might as well have been captured and destroyed for all the service it had been able to render to the Empire and German arms. A fleet which is so completely outmatched that to invite it to invite destruction is practically non-existent for all the purposes to which sea power can be put in time of war.

Whether the British naval officers have done all they should or less than they should, the fact remains that British sea power has saved the allies in defeat, and that if Germany is easily crushed it is British sea power that will have determined the issue.

Wood in Flying Machine.
Lying machines are made almost entirely of wood. The propellers of the oplanes are in most instances made of selected ash, which, in addition to being strong and light, will not split under vibration or shock. Built up layers of spruce with mahogany centers also in use. Spruce is used in the construction of the frame because of markedly straight grain and freedom from hidden defects.—Washington R.

Installment Plan.
"I—Thought you said you were going to buy a cow?"
"I—Well, I'm doing it."
"I—Where is it?"
"I—Over at my neighbor's. I'm buying it on the installment plan. I've bought a lot of the milk already.—*Wicker Statesman*.

Investigating His Credit.
"Say, Brooks, can I borrow a little money from you until next pay day?"
"Why-er-yes, I suppose so. How much do you want?"
"None at all, dear boy. I only want to satisfy myself that my credit is good."—*London Standard*.

worked with patience, which means good—*Mrs. Browning*.

| | Killed | Wounded | P. |
|---------|-----------|-----------|----|
| France | 450,000 | 650,000 | |
| Britain | 181,000 | 200,000 | |
| Belgium | 49,000 | 49,000 | |
| Russia | 1,250,000 | 1,680,000 | |
| Germany | 1,630,000 | 1,680,000 | |
| Austria | 1,610,000 | 1,865,000 | |
| Turkey | 110,000 | 144,000 | |
| Total | 5,290,000 | 6,478,000 | |

This table was originally prepared for publication, but finally was withheld because the authorities feared the vastness of the figures might have a bad moral effect upon the population.

The computation, while probably not exact, may be taken as the most complete record of losses which has been put together. The losses of Serbia are not available, but as that country has suffered from plague in addition to war, they must be considerable.

LARGEST TOTAL LOSS

The largest total loss is charged to Austria-Hungary, the largest proportionate loss to Belgium. The number of killed in Europe up to May 31, was 5,290,000 or enough individuals to populate a country like Greece.

Since May 31 there have been several violent battles to swell the totals given here. The French offensives north of Arras, where 15,000 are said to have been slain; the Austro-Italian engagements; the great battle in Galicia; the German offensive in the Argonne, and the war is not over.

The most astounding feature of this table is the ratio of killed and wounded. In previous northern wars the number of wounded has been to the number of dead four or five to one. Here the two categories are approximately equal. Many of the wounded have joined their regiments, but many are crippled for life. The sick, who have been numerous, are not listed here.



Marriage Prohibited

Without a proper license

If you issue Marriage Licenses, tell the young folks about it in our Classified Ads.

They all know a license is necessary, but they don't all know where to get one.

• This paper is popular with the young people.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

WAR SPECTACLE AT EXHIBITION

GRAND STAND SHOW AT TORONTO OF A NATURE TO EVOKE OUT- BREAK OF PATRIOTIC FERVOR.

The mammoth war spectacle, "The March of the Allies" and the "Review of the Fleet," will be the big scenic production in front of the Grand Stand at the Canadian National Exhibition this year, and will be one of the most elaborate ever staged and a fitting climax to each day's entertainment in this "Patriotic Year."

The background is the ancient city of Calais, saved by the Canadians when they so gallantly stopped the German drive at St. Julien at such enormous cost. Its picturesquely chateaus and historic environment adapt themselves admirably to reproduction. On either side beneath towering cliffs are seen military camps with the soldiers of the allied armies

war time. The brilliant uniforms of the Field Marshals, Generals, etc., add splendor to an impressive scene.

Suddenly the fleet appears over the horizon under full steam with the Queen Bess leading the first battle line and the Lion in advance of the others. The Iron Duke majestically appears with Admiral Jellicoe aboard, and, as she passes between the watch dogs of the Empire lined up in battle array, the Admiral is greeted with salvos of broadsides.

It will be a faithful portrayal of the scene just before the war was declared last summer when the fleet had been mobilized on the orders of Churchill off the British coast.

The cannonading continues as the officers go ashore to review the troops, which swing past the Grand Stand in the final wonderful tableau. It will be a panorama of Empire greatness, a picture of such striking reality as to evoke a veritable hysteria of patriotic fervor among the thousands who will nightly crowd the Grand Stand.

Made in Canada



Made in Canada

Attention! Talking Machine Owners

Columbia Records JUST OUT

Here's a fine new list of records for you—just out—fit any machine, two selections on each record—85c. up.

Come and hear them—there's no obligation to purchase. We will be delighted to play them over to you. Be sure you hear these.

A23 { Arrival of the British Troops in France. Part 1. Descriptive } .85
A23 { Arrival of the British Troops in France. Part 2. Descriptive } .85
P30 { Three Cheers for Little Belgium Come on, You Boys of London Town } .85

Two well known Ballads by the famous Taylor, Hackel, Berge Trio.

A { Because (D'Hardelot) }
1735 { Mother Machree (Olcott & Ball) } 1.00

Two Novelty (Marimba) Recordings.

A { Italian Echoes. Two Step }
1728 { Senorita. Two Step } .85

R. B. ALLEN, Agent,
Market Square,

Napanee, Ont.

A FOOL AND HIS MONEY

By

GEORGE BARR
M'CUTCHEON,
Author of "Graustark,"
"Truxton King," Etc.

Copyright, 1915, by George Barr
McCUTCHEON.

She seemed to be considering. "I will come to this window tomorrow night at this time and—let you know," she said reluctantly.

"Very well," said I. "We'll let it rest till then."

"And, by the way, I have something more to ask of you. Is it quite necessary to have all this pounding and hammering going on in the castle? The noise is dreadful. I don't ask it on my own account, but for the baby. You see, she's quite ill with a fever, Mr. Smart. Perhaps you've heard her crying."

"The baby?" I muttered.

"It is nothing serious, of course. The doctor was here today and he reassured me—"

"A—doctor here today?" I gasped. She laughed once more. Verily, it was a gentle, high-bred laugh.

"Will you please put a stop to the noise for a day or two?" she asked very prettily.

"Certainly," said I, too surprised to say anything else. "Is—is there anything else?"

"Nothing, thank you," she replied. Then: "Good night, Mr. Smart. You are very good."

"Don't forget tomorrow—"

But the oblong aperture disappeared with a sharp click, and I found myself staring at the blank, sphinxlike wall.

CHAPTER V.

I Become an Ancestor.

TRUE to the promise she had extracted from me, I laid off my workmen the next morning. They trooped in bright and early, considerably augmented by fresh recruits, who came to share the benefits of my innocuous prodigality, and if I live to be a thousand I shall never again experience such a noiseless half hour as the one I spent in listening to their indignant protests against my tyrannical oppression of the poor and needy. In the end I agreed to pay them, one and all, for a full day's work, and they went away mollified, calling me a true gentleman to my face and heaven knows what to my back.

Punctually at 9 o'clock that evening I was in the balcony, thanking my lucky stars that it was a bright moonlit night. There was every reason to rejoice in the prospect of seeing her face clearly when she appeared at her secret little window. But she wore a white, filmy veil. I naturally concluded that she was homely.

"Good evening," she said on opening the window.

"Good evening," said I, contriving to conceal my disappointment. "How is

"I'm quite sure that I did."

"I prefer to let matters stand just as they are. Why should we discommod each other? We are perfectly satisfied as we are."

"I will not have my new cook giving notice, madam. You surely can't expect her—or him—to prepare meals for two separate—"

"I hadn't thought of that," she interrupted ruefully. "Perhaps if I were to pay her—or him—extra wages it would be all right," she added quickly. "We do not require much, you know." I laughed rather shortly—meanly, I fear.

"This is most extraordinary, madame!"

"I—I quite agree with you. I'm awfully sorry it had to turn out as it has. Who would have dreamed of your buying the place and coming here to upset everything?"

I resolved to be firm with her. She seemed to be taking too much for granted. "Much as I regret it, madame, I am compelled to ask you to evacuate—to get out, in fact. This sort of thing can't go on."

She was silent for so long that I experienced a slow growth of compunction. Just as I was on the point of slightly receding from my position, she gave me another shock.

"Don't you think it would be awfully convenient if you had a telephone put in, Mr. Smart?" she said. "It is such a nuisance to send Max or Rudolph over to town every whitewash on errands when a telephone—in your name, of course—would be so much more satisfactory."

"A telephone!" I gasped.

"Circumstances make it quite unwise for me to have a telephone in my own name, but you could have one in yours without creating the least suspicion. You are—"

"Madame!" I cried and got no further.

"—perfectly free to have a telephone if you want one," she continued. "The doctor came this evening, and it really wasn't necessary. Don't you see you could have telephoned for me and saved him the trip?"

It was due to the most stupendous exertion of self restraint on my part that I said, "Well, I'll be jiggered!" Her audacity staggered me.

"Madame," I exploded, "will you be good enough to listen to me? I am not to be trifled with. Tomorrow some time I shall enter the east wing of this building if I have to knock down all the doors on the place. Do you understand, madame?"

"I do hope, Mr. Smart, you can arrange to break in about 5 o'clock. It will afford me a great deal of pleasure to give you some tea. May I expect you at 5 or thereabouts?"

Her calmness exasperated me. I struck the stone balustrade an emphatic blow with my fist, sorely peeling the knuckles, and ground out:

"For two cents I'd do it tonight!" "Oh, dear, oh, dear!" she cried mockingly.

"You must be a dreadful woman!" I cried out. "First you make yourself at home in my house; then you succeed in stopping my workmen, steal my cook and menservants, keep us all awake with a barking dog, defying me to my very face!"

"How awfully stern you are!"

"I don't believe a word you say about a sick baby—or a doctor! It's all poppycock. Tomorrow you will find yourself, bag and baggage, sitting at the bottom of this hill waiting for—"

TOOK THE ADVICE OF HIS FRIEND

Stomach Trouble and Rheumatism Relieved By "Fruit-a-tives"



MR. L. LABRIE

594 Champlain St., Montreal.

"I have been restored to health by taking 'Fruit-a-tives'. For two years, I was a miserable sufferer from Rheumatism and Stomach Trouble. I became very weak, had frequent dizzy spells and when I took food, felt wretched and sleepy. I suffered from Rheumatism dreadfully, with pains in my back and joints and my hands swollen."

A friend advised me to try 'Fruit-a-tives' and from the outset, they did me good. After I had started the second box, I felt I was getting well and I persevered in the treatment. I can truthfully say that 'Fruit-a-tives' is the only medicine that helped me.

LOUIS LABRIE.

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" is the famous medicine made from fruit juices.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

"I should consider it to be more than likely, sir," said Britton, with a perfectly straight face. He must have been sorely tried in the face of my inane maudlinings. "Pardon me, sir, but wouldn't it be a tiptop idea to have it out with the Schmicks tonight?"

"Excellent idea, Britton. We'll have them up in my study."

CHAPTER VI.

"Who is this woman?"

ONRAD and Gretel appeared with Britton after an unconscionable lapse of time, partially dressed and grumbling. "Conrad," said I, fixing the ancient



hoefen and its erstwhile powerful ones.

About the middle of the nineteenth century the last of the real baron the powerful, landowning, despotic barons, I mean—came to the end of fourscore years and ten and was away with great pomp and glee by the people of the town across the river. He was the last of the Rothhoefen for he left no male heir. His three daughters had married Austrian noblemen, and neither of them had a male descendant. The estate, already in a state of financial as well as physical disintegration, fell into the hands of women and went from bad to worse so rapidly that long before the last quarter of the century was fairly run the castle and the reduced holdings slipped away from the Rothhoefens altogether and into the control of the father of the count from whom purchased the property. The count's father, it appears, was a distiller of great wealth in his day and a man of action. Unfortunately he died before he had the chance to carry out projects in connection with the rehabilitation of Schloss Rothhoefen, then a deserted, ramshackle resort paying tourists and a Mecca for tourists and picture dealers.

The new count, my immediate predecessor, was not long in dissipating the great fortune left by his father the worthy distiller. He had through with the bulk of his money by the time he was twenty-four and was pretty much run down at heel when he married in the hope of recouping his lost fortune.

The Schmicks did not like him. They did not approve of him as lord and master, nor was it possible for them to resign themselves to the fate that put this young scamp into shoes, so to speak, of the grim baron Rothhoefen, who, whatever they may have been in a high-handed sort of way, were men to the core. This pretender, this creature with brains or blood, this sponging rogue, was not to their liking, if I to quote Conrad, who became quite forceful in his harangue against recent order of things.

He, his wife and his sons, he assumed, were full of rejoicing when they learned that the castle had passed from Count Hohenhald's hands into mine. I at least would pay them their wages and I might, in a pinch, be dependent upon a pension them when they were too old to be of any use about the castle.

All attempts on my part to connive the lady in the east wing with the history of the extinct Rothhoefen were futile. He would not come himself.

"Well," said I, yawning in half-collision with the sleepy Gretel, "we'll let it go over till morning. Call me 7, Britton."

I went to bed, but not to sleep. It was very clear to me that my neighbor was a disturber in every sense of the word. She wouldn't let me sleep. For hours I tried to get rid of her, I she filtered into my brain and produced my thoughts into the most violent tivity. She wouldn't stay put. I finally I dropped off.

I was aroused from my belated sleep by the sound of mighty cataracts and the tread of countless elephants. I late I realized that the tourists were upon me! Too late I remembered that the door to my room had been left unlocked! One hundred and sixty-nine were huddled outside my door, dri-

calling me a true gentleman to my face and heaven knows what to my back.

Punctually at 9 o'clock that evening I was in the balcony, thanking my lucky stars that it was a bright moonlit night. There was every reason to rejoice in the prospect of seeing her face clearly when she appeared at her secret little window. But she wore a white, filmy veil. I naturally concluded that she was homely.

"Good evening," she said on opening the window.

"Good evening," said I, contriving to conceal my disappointment. "How is the baby?"

"Very much better, thank you. It was so good of you to stop the workmen."

"Won't you take off your veil and stay awhile?" I asked, politely facetious. "It is not quite fair to me, you know."

Her next remark brought a blush of confusion to my cheek. A silly notion had induced me to don my full evening regalia, spiketail coat and all. Nothing could have been more ludicrously incongruous than my appearance, I am sure, and I never felt more uncomfortable in my life.

"How very nice you look in your new suit," she said, and I was aware of a muffled quality in her ordinarily clear, musical voice. She was laughing at me. "Are you giving a dinner party?"

"I usually dress for dinner," I lied with some haughtiness. "And so does Poopendyke," I added as an afterthought. My blush deepened as I recalled the attenuated blazer in which my secretary breakfasted, lunched and dined without discrimination.

"For Gretel's benefit, I presume."

"Aha! You do know Gretel, then?"

"Oh, I've known her for years. Isn't she a quaint old dear?"

"I shall discharge her in the morning," said I severely. "She is a liar, and her husband is a poitron. They positively deny your existence in any shape or form."

"They won't pay any attention to you," said she, with a laugh. "They are fixtures, quite as much so as the walls themselves. You'll not be able to discharge them. My grandfather tried it fifty years ago and failed. After that he made it a point to dismiss Conrad every day in the year and Gretel every other day. As well try to remove the mountain. Mr. Smart. They know you can't get on without them."

"I have discharged her as a cook," I said triumphantly. "A new one will be here by the end of the week."

"Oh," she sighed plaintively, "how glad I am! She is an atrocious cook. I don't like to complain, Mr. Smart, but really it is getting so that I can't eat anything she sends up. It is jolly of you to get in a new one. Now we shall be very happy."

"By Jove!" said I, completely staggered by these revelations.

"I have thought it over, Mr. Smart," she went on in a busineslike manner, "and I believe we will get along much better together if we stay apart."

Ambiguous remarks ordinarily reach my intelligence, but I was so stunned by preceding admissions that I could only gasp:

"Do you mean to say you've been subsisting all this time on my food?"

"Oh, dear me, no! How can you think that of me? Gretel merely cooks the food I buy. She keeps a distinct and separate account of everything, poor thing. I am sure you will not find anything wrong with your bills, Mr. Smart. But did you hear what I said a moment ago?"

"Oh, dear; oh, dear!" she cried mockingly.

"You must be a dreadful woman!" I cried out. "First you make yourself at home in my house; then you succeed in stopping my workmen, steal my cook and menservants, keep us all awake with a barking dog, defying me to my very face!"

"How awfully stern you are!"

"I don't believe a word you say about a sick baby—or a doctor! It's all poppycock. Tomorrow you will find yourself, bag and baggage, sitting at the bottom of this hill waiting for—

"Wait!" she cried. "Are you really, truly in earnest?"

"Most emphatically!"

"Then I—I shall surrender," she said very slowly and seriously. I was glad to observe.

"That's more like it!" I cried enthusiastically.

"On one condition," she said. "You must agree in advance to let me stay on here for a month or two. It—it is most imperative, Mr. Smart."

"I shall be the sole judge of that, madame," I retorted, with some dignity. "By the way," I went on, knitting my brows, "how am I to get into your side of the castle? Schmick says he's lost the keys."

A good deal depended on her answer. "They shall be delivered to you tomorrow morning, Mr. Smart," she said soberly. "Good night."

The little window closed with a snap, and I was left alone in the smiling moonlight. I was vastly excited, even thrilled by the prospect of a sleepless night.

"Britton," I said later, "I want to be called at 7 o'clock sharp in the morning." Noting his polite struggle to conceal his astonishment, I told him of my second encounter with the lady across the way.

"She won't be expecting you at 7, sir," he remarked. "And, as for that, she may be expecting to call on you instead of the other way around."

"Right!" said I, considerably dashed.

"Besides, sir, would it not be safer to wait till the tourist party has come and gone?"

"No tourists enter this place tomorrow or any other day," I declared firmly.

"Well, I'd suggest waiting just the same, sir," said he, evidently inspired.

"Confound them!" I growled, somehow absorbing his presentiment.

He hesitated for a moment near the door.

"Will you put in the telephone, sir?" he asked respectfully.

Very curiously I was thinking of it at that instant.

"It really wouldn't be a bad idea, Britton," I said, startled into committing myself. "Save us a great deal of legging it over town and all that sort of thing, eh?"

"Yes, sir. What I was about to suggest, sir, is that while we're about it we might as well have a system of electric bells put in—that is to say, sir, in both wings of the castle. Very convenient, sir, you see, for all parties concerned."

"I see," said I, impressed, and then repeated it, a little more impressed after reflection. "I see. You are a very resourceful fellow, Britton. I am inclined to bounce all of the Schmicks. They have known about this from the start and have lied like thieves. By Jove, she must have an extraordinary power over them or claim or something equally potent. Now I think of it, she mentioned a grandfather. That would go to prove she's related in some way to some one, wouldn't it?"



"I am a very old man," he whined.

with a stern, compelling gaze, "this has gone quite far enough."

"Yes, mein herr?"

"Do you serve me, or do you serve the lady in the east wing?"

"I do," said he, with a great deal more wit than I thought he possessed.

"I have been talking with the lady this evening," said I.

"Yes, mein herr; I know," said he.

"Oh, you do, eh? Well, will you be good enough to tell me what is the meaning of all this two-faced, underhand conduct on your part? I want the truth from you. Who is this woman, and why are you so infernally set upon shielding her? What crime has she committed? Tell me at once, or, by the Lord Harry, out you go tomorrow—all of you!"

"I am a very old man," he whined, twisting his gnarled fingers, a suggestion of tears in his voice. "My wife is old, mein herr. You would not be cruel. We have been here for sixty years. The old baron!"

"Enough!" I cried resolutely. "Out with it, man! I mean all that I say!"

"Tomorrow, mein herr, tomorrow," he mumbled in a final plea. I shook my head. "She will explain everything tomorrow," he went on eagerly. "I am sworn to reveal nothing, mein herr. My wife, too, and my sons. We may not speak until she gives the word. Alas, we shall be turned out to die in our!"

"We have been faithful servants to the Rothhoefens for sixty years!" sobbed his wife.

"And still are, I suspect!" I cried angrily.

Mr. Poopendyke's common sense came in very handily at this critical juncture. He counseled me to let the matter rest until the next morning, when it was reasonable to expect the lady herself would explain everything.

However, we forced something out of Schmick before his stalwart sons came tramping up the stairs to rescue him. The old man gave us a touch of inside history concerning Schloss Roth-

was very clear to me that my neighbor was a disturber in every sense of the word. She wouldn't let me sleep. For hours I tried to get rid of her, but she filtered into my brain and prodded my thoughts into the most violent activity. She wouldn't stay put. But finally I dropped off.

I was aroused from my belated sleep by the sound of mighty cataracts and the tread of countless elephants. To late I realized that the tourists were upon me! Too late I remembered the door to my room had been left unlocked! One hundred and sixty-nine were huddled outside my door, drinking in the monotonous drivel of the guide who had a shrill, penetrating voice and not the faintest notion of conscience.

I listened in dismay for a moment and then, actuated by something more than mere fury, leaped out of bed and prepared for a dash across the room to lock the door. On the third strid I whirled and made a flying leap into the bed, scuttling beneath the cover with the speed and accuracy of a crawfish. Just in time, too, for the heavy door swung slowly open a second late and the shrill, explanatory voice was projected loudly into my lofty bedchamber.

"Come a little closer, please," said the morose man with the cap. "This room was occupied for centuries by the masters of Schloss Rothhoefen. I is a bedchamber. See the great bony bed. It has not been slept in for more than 200 years. The later baron refused to sleep in it because one of their ancestors had been assassinated between its sheets at the tender age of six. He was stabbed by a stepuncle who played him false."

A resolute beholder spoke up, "Can we step inside?"

"If you choose, madame. But we must waste no time."

"I do so want to see where the old baron slept."

"Please do not handle the bedspread and curtains. They will fall to pieces."

I heard no more, for the vanguard had pushed him aside and was swooshing down upon me. A sharp nose man led the way. He was within three feet of the bed and was stretching out his hand to touch the proscribed fabrics when I sat bolt upright and yelled:

"Get out!"

Afterward I was told that the guide was the first to reach the bottom of the stairs and that he narrowly escaped death in the avalanche of horrified humanity that piled after him, pursued by the puissant ghost of a six-year-old ancestor.

CHAPTER VII.

I Meet the Foe and Fall.

THE post that morning, beside containing a telegram from Vienna apprising me of the immediate embarkation of four irreproachable angels in the guise of servants, brought a letter from my friends the Hazzards, inquiring whether my castle would be in shape to receive and discharge house parties without subjecting them to an intermediate season of peril from drafts, leaky roof, damp sheets and vampires.

I sat down and looked about me in gloomy despair. No words can describe the scene, unless we devote a whole page to repeating the word "dismal." Morning in the midst of repairs is a awful thing. I looked, despaired and then dictated a letter to the Hazzard urging them to come at once with a their friends!

ours I tried to get rid of her, but uttered into my brain and prodded thoughts into the most violent act. She wouldn't stay put. But I dropped off.

as aroused from my belated sleep is sound of mighty cataracts and read of countless elephants. Too I realized that the tourists were me! Too late I remembered that door to my room had been left und! One hundred and sixty-nine buddled outside my door, drinkin the monotonous drivel of the who had a shrill, penetrating and not the faintest notion of a délice.

I listened to disarray for a moment then, actuated by something more were fury, leaped out of bed and for a dash across the room to the door. On the third stride I fled and made a flying leap into bed, scuttling beneath the covers the speed and accuracy of a crawler.

Just in time, too, for the heavy swung slowly open a second later the shrill, explanatory voice was cast loudly into my lofty bed.

"Come a little closer, please," said the noseless man with the cap. "This was occupied for centuries by masters of Schloss Rothboefen. It bedchamber. See the great bed. It has not been slept in for than 200 years. The later barons led to sleep in it because one of ancestors had been assassinated in its sheets at the tender age of 12. He was stabbed by a stepuncle played him false."

"So you choose, madame. But we waste no time."

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drawing them apart and taking the final plunge. As a matter of fact, I was beginning to feel ashamed of myself. Suppose that she really had a headache? What an uncouth, push-lanious brute I—

Just then, even as my hand fell upon the curtains, they were snatched aside, and I found myself staring into the vivid, uplifted face of the lady who had defied me and would continue to do so if my suddenly active perceptions counted for anything.

I saw nothing but the dark, indignant, imperious eyes. They fairly withered me.

In some haste, attended by the most disheartening nervousness, I tried to don my cap to remove it in the presence of royalty. Unfortunately I was obliged to release the somewhat cumbersome crowbar I had been carrying about with me, and it dropped with a sullen thwack upon my toes. In moments of gravity I am always doing something like that. The pain was terrific, but I clutched at the forlorn hope that she might at least smile over my agony.

"I beg your pardon," I began, and then discovered that I was not wearing a cap. It was most disconcerting.

"So you would come," she said very coldly and very levelly.

"It—it was necessary, madame," I replied as best I could. "You defied me. I think you should have appreciated my position, my motives—er—my—"

She silenced me—luckily, heaven knows—with a curt exclamation.

"Your position! It is intensely Napoleonic," said she, with fine irony. Her gaze swept my horde of panting wide eyed house breakers. "What a noble victory!"

It was quite time for me to assert myself. Bowing very stiffly, I remarked:

"I regret exceedingly to have been forced to devastate my own property in such a trifling enterprise, madame. The physical loss is apparent—you can see that for yourself—but, of course you have no means of estimating the mental destruction that has been going on for days and days. You have been hacking away at my poor, distract brain so persistently that it really had to give way. In a measure, this should account for my present lapse of sanity. Weak mindedness is not a crime, but an affliction."

She did not smile.

"Well, now that you are here, Mr. Smart, may I be so bold as to inquire what you are going to do about it?"

I reflected. "I think, if you don't mind, I'll come in and sit down. That was a deuce of a rap I got across the toes. I am sure to be a great deal more lenient and agreeable if I'm asked to come in and see you. Incidentally I thought I'd step up to inquire how your headache is getting on. Better, I hope?"

She turned her face away. I suspect ed a smile.

"If you choose to bang your old castle to pieces in order to satisfy a masculine curiosity, Mr. Smart, I have nothing more to say," she said, facing me again—still ominously, to my despair. Confound it all, she was such a slim, helpless little thing—and all alone against a mob of burly ruffians! "Will you be good enough to send your—your army away, or do you prefer to have it on hand in case I should take it into my head to attack you?"

"Take 'em away, Mr. Poopendyke," I commanded hurriedly. As they crowded down the short, narrow stairway I

She smiled, rather proudly, I thought. "You may go, Conrad. I shall not need you. Max, will you fetch up another scuttle of coal?"

They took their orders from her!

"By Jove!" I said, looking after my trusty men servants as they descended. "I like this! Are they my servants or yours?"

"Oh, I suppose they are yours. Mr. Smart," she said carelessly. "Will you come in now and make yourself quite at home?"

"Perhaps I'd better wait for a day or two," said I, wavering. "Your headache, you know. I can wait just as well as—"

"Oh, no! Since you've gone to all the trouble I suppose you ought to have something for your pains."

"Pains?" I murmured, and I declare to heaven I limped as I followed her through the door into a tiny hall.

"You are a most unreasonable man," she said, throwing open a small door at the end of the hall. "I am terribly disappointed in you. You looked to be so nice and sensible and amiable."

"Oh, I'm not such a nincompoop as you might suspect, madame," said I testily, far from complimented.

"And now, Mr. Smart, will you be kind enough to explain this incomprehensible proceeding on your part?" she said, facing me sternly.

But I was dumb. I stood just inside the door of the most remarkable apartment it has ever been my good fortune to look upon. My senses reeled. Was I awake? Was this a part of the bleak, sinister, weather raked castle in which I was striving so hard to find a comfortable corner?

"Well?" she demanded relentlessly. "By the Lord Harry!" I began, finding my tongue only to lose it again.

The room was completely furnished, bedecked and rendered habitable by a hundred and one articles that were mysteriously missing from my side of the castle. Rugs, tapestries, curtains of the rarest quality; chairs, couches and cushions; tables, cabinets and chests that would have caused the eyes of the most conservative collector of antiques to bristle with—not wonder, but greed; stands, pedestals, brasses, bronzes, porcelains—but why enumerate? On the massive oak center table stood the priceless silver vase we had missed on the second day of our

lucky integrity.

"I suppose you mean to be sarcastic."

"Sarcasm at any price, madame, would be worse than useless, I am sure."

Crossing to the fireplace, I selected a lump of coal from the scuttle and examined it with great care. She watched me curiously.

"Do you recognize it?" she asked.

"I do," said I, looking up. "It has been in our family for generations. My favorite chunk, believe me! Still I part with it cheerfully." Thereupon I tossed it into the fire. "Don't be shocked. I shan't miss it. We have coals to burn, madame."

She looked at me soberly for a moment. There was something hurt and wistful in her dark eyes.

"Of course, Mr. Smart, I shall pay you for everything—down to the smallest trifles—when the time comes for me to leave this place. I have kept strict account of!"

She turned away, with a beaten droop of the proud little head, and again I was shamed.

"Madame," I said, with considerable feeling. "I have behaved like a downright rotter today. I do not know who you are nor why you are here, but I assure you it is of no real consequence if you will but condescend to overlook my insufferable!"

She turned toward me. The wistful, appealing look still lingered in her eyes. The soft red nether lip seemed a bit tremulous.

"I am an intruder," she interrupted, smiling faintly. "You have every right to put me out of your—your home, Mr. Smart. I have been very selfish and cattish and inconsiderate, Mr. Smart. You see, I'm a spoiled child. I've always had my own way in everything. You must look upon me as a very horrid, sneaking, conspiring person, and I—I really think you ought to turn me out."

She came a few steps nearer. Suddenly it was revealed to me that she was the loveliest woman I had ever seen in all my life.

I am afraid that I stared.

"Turn you out?" I cried. "Turn you out of this delightful room after you've had so much trouble getting it into shape? Never!"

"Oh, you don't know how I've imposed upon you!" she cried plaintively. "You don't know how I've robbed you and bothered you!"

(To be Continued.)

The Reliable Match...

Match it with any other match and you will see that the quality of the DOMINION is unmatched.....

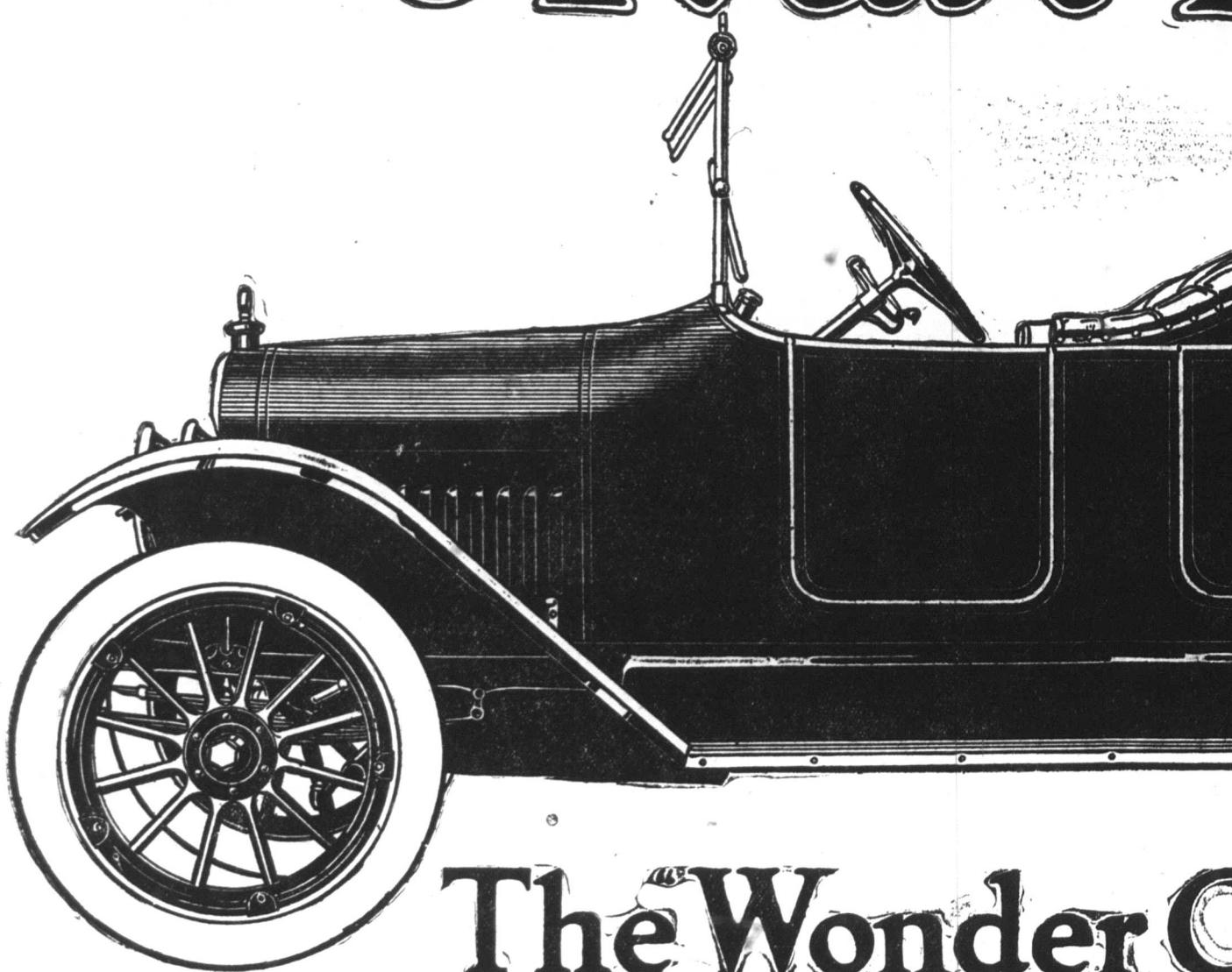


The Dominion Match Co., Limited, Deseronto, Ont.

W. S. MORDEN, President.

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1916 Maxy



The Wonder C

All Low "First-Cost" Re

The 1916 Maxy

The Wonder C

All Low "First-Cost" Rec

The new 1916 Maxwell shatters all low for a real automobile. Think of it—a—an absolutely complete car, with elec lights, high-tension magneto, and ev luxurious car—a beautiful car—a pe hour-car,—yet a light-weight real econ

4-cylinder Unit Power Plant with enclosed fly-wheel and clutch.

All Low "After-Cost" Rec

The "first cost" of an automobile is a big c man, but the "after cost" is an even bigger co who wants to remain sane in his automobile inv

The "after cost" or upkeep is what a car cos and enjoy, after you have bought it, and it is a automobile if it costs you too much to run.

The Maxwell has lowered all economy records

- 1st—Miles per set of tires
- 2nd—Miles per gallon of gasoline
- 3rd—Miles per quart of lubricatin
- 4th—Lowest year-in-and-year-out

1916 Maxwell High-Priced-Car Features,

Electric Starter and Electric Lights
Demountable Rims
High-tension Magneto
"One-man" Mohair Top
New Stream-line Design
Double Ventilating Windshield, (clear vision and rain-proof)

Electric Horn
Wider Front and Rear Seats
Aluminum Transmission Housing
Handsome Rounded Radiator and Hood
Robe Rail with back of front seat leather covered
Linoleum covered running-boards and floor-boards

Every feature and every refinement of cars that s

Come in and see the 1916 "Wonder Car." Ride in it—give it every test you can think of.

C. A. WISEMAN, Ag

John Street, Napanee.

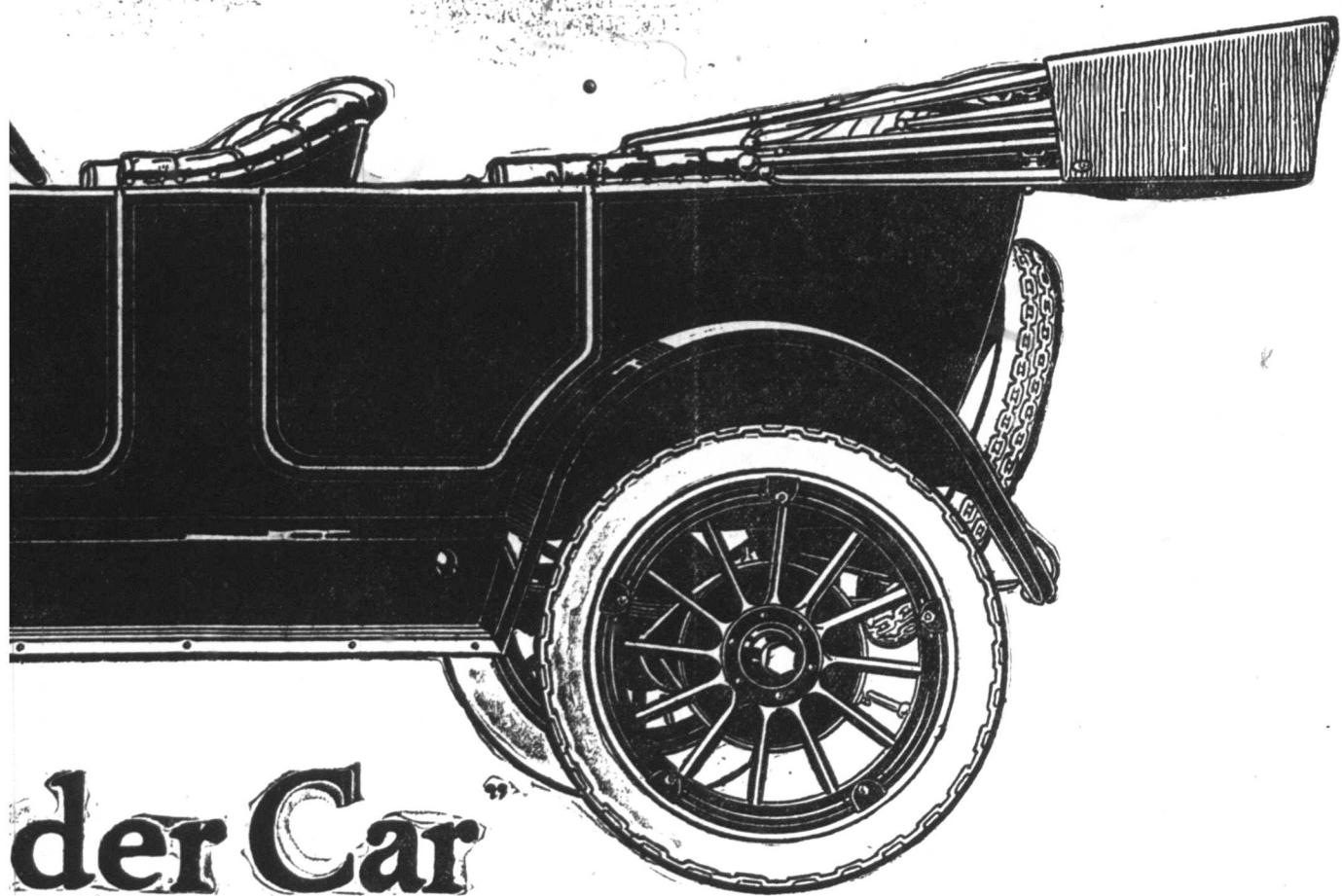
Built complete by
the three gigantic
Maxwell Factories

Front view showing the handsome lines of the new radiator and hood.

SELL \$925

Including Electric Starter
and Electric Lights

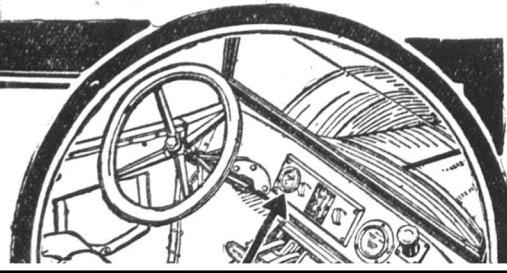
F. O. B. Windsor



der Car

“Cost” Records Broken

sell shatters all low “first-cost” records



nder Car

"First-Cost" Records Broken

axwell shatters all low "first-cost" records
ile. Think of it—a full 5-passenger car
mplete car, with electric starter, electric
magneto, and every refinement—a
beautiful car—a powerful 50-mile-an-
ht-weight real economy car—for \$925

"After-Cost" Records Broken

an automobile is a big consideration to any sane
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ane in his automobile investment.

upkeep is what a car costs you to maintain, run,
ave bought it, and it is mighty hard to enjoy an
ou too much to run.

vered all economy records for:

es per set of tires

es per gallon of gasoline

es per quart of lubricating oil

vest year-in-and-year-out repair bills

-Priced-Car Features, all included for \$925

F. O. B. Windsor

lectric Horn

ider Front and Rear Seats

uminum Transmission Housing

ndsome Rounded Radiator and Hood

be Rail with back of front seat leather covered

oleum covered running-boards and floor-
boards

Automatic Tell-tale Oil Gauge

Heat-treated, Tested Steel Throughout

Easy Riding and Marvelous Flexibility

Unusual power on hills and in sand

Ability to hold the road at high speed

Improved Instrument Board with all
instruments set flush

every refinement of cars that sell at twice its price

Ride in it—give it every test you can think of. Telephone or write for a free demonstration

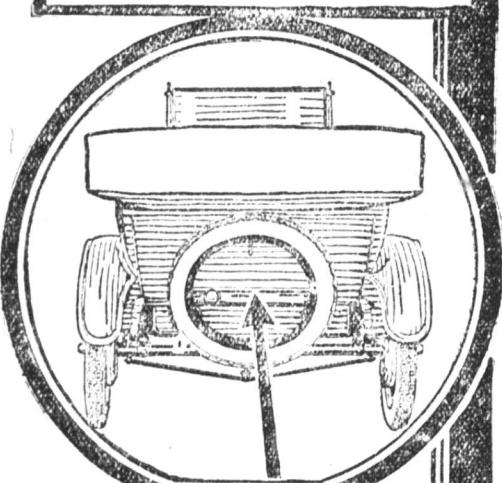
L. WISEMAN, Agent,

John Street, Napanee.

Service and Parts
Stations at Winnipeg
and Windsor



Speedometer, fuse box, ignition, lights, battery regulator, all mounted flush on instrument board.



Note the compact arrangement of spare tire carrier, tail light and license bracket.



Perfect-fitting, "one-man" mohair top; quick adjustable storm curtains, rolled up inside of top.



ANNOUNCEMENT

The following prices f.o.b. Ford, Ontario, effective Aug. 2, '15

| | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| Ford Runabout . . . | \$480.00 |
| Ford Touring Car . . . | \$530.00 |
| Ford Town Car . . . | \$780.00 |

No speedometer included in this year's equipment, otherwise cars fully equipped.

There can be no assurance given against an advance in these prices at any time. We guarantee, however, that there will be no reduction in these prices prior to Aug. 1, 1916.

Profit Sharing with Retail Buyers

On August 1, 1914 we made the announcement that if we could make and sell at retail 30,000 Ford cars between August 1, 1914 and August 1, 1915 we would share profits with the retail purchasers. We have sold only 18,774 Ford cars in the time specified and, therefore, are unable to share our profits with those who purchased Ford cars between the above dates.

Our plan to profit-share with retail purchasers of Ford cars during 1914-1915 was not successful due to conditions which we could not possibly foresee at the time we made our announcement last August. The war and the consequent unsettled conditions of business seriously affected our sales and increased our manufacturing costs so that during the last year we did not earn a profit not required for the normal expansion of our business in a manufacturing and service way.

However we still have confidence in our profit-sharing plan, but a realization of the uncertainty of conditions generally makes it advisable to defer any announcement of future profit-sharing until a later date.

We are, however, positive we can not reduce costs for several months, and therefore can offer no profit-sharing for cars delivered during August, September and October, 1915.

W. J. NORMILE, Dealer, Napanee, Ontario.

== FOR ==

- Long Clear Bacon.
- Dry Salt Bacon.
- Roll Bacon
- Bologna Sausage
- Hams
- Pure Lard
- Domestic Shortening

GIVE ME A CALL

Quality the best. Prices right.

FRANK H. PERRY

Dundas St., Opposite Royal Hotel
Phone 180.

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.

30-3-m

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Next Wallace's Drug Store
Napanee

Strictly Private and Confidential.

SEE "RUN-AWAY JUNE" AT WONDERLAND.

Pure extract of Vanilla (not a chemical product) at HOOPER'S—Napanee's Largest Drug Store.

Chief Graham took an old resident of the town to the House of Providence, Kingston, on Monday.

Mr. W. R. Budgen, Newburgh, has purchased the stock of the Napanee Drug Co. and will continue the business.

A bottle of lime fruit juice will quench your thirst and keep you cool. All sizes at WALLACE'S, the leading drug store.

Mr. Chas. Stevens is receiving his supply of coal for the season. The schooner Jamison brought in a load this week.

The old Steamer Reindeer which was run aground and sunk in the river about four years ago, is being broken up for junk, by local parties.

Seventy-five per cent. of those opposing votes for women, never read a volume on it. I plead for one standard based on character, intelligence, age and residence, the qualification should be intelligence, not sex.—J. C. Hopkins.

—W. C. T. U. Items.

Mrs. Nancy Job an elderly Kingston lady, aged 80 years, was found in her home in badly battered and dying condition, early Saturday morning. Alfred S. Suddard, a man of 25 years who has wife and baby was found in the murdered woman's home, and is in Kingston gaol on a charge of murder.

Charles Loucks, an employee of the Gibbard Furniture Co., met with an accident on Monday which may loose

GRACE METHODIST CHURCH

Chas. E. Cragg, B. D., Pastor.
10:30 a.m.—Subject, "Where to Fish"
7:00 p.m.—Subject, "A Vision."
Rev. W. S. P. Wilson will (D. V.) preach at both services.

School Fair.

Sheffield School Fair will be held at Tamworth on Sept. 24th.

Photographs.

Eugene Richardson, has opened a photographic studio over Frank Perry's grocery store and will be pleased to receive orders. 29-tf

COAL.

Buy your coal now and take the discount of 25 cts. per ton to 1st Sept. Scranton coal is the best.

P. GLEESON. 33-c

Discarded Razors for the Troops.

We urge readers to send their old razors to WALLACE'S Drug Store. Lord, Kitchener has signed an appeal for old or discarded razors for the troops. The razors are not sent to the troops as they are but are put into shape by members of the Cutlers Company in Sheffield. Wallace's will forward to proper authorities.

Married at Napanee.

On August 3rd, at noon in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, Napanee, Charles Wilson, Moryen, and Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth Clancy. Napanee, was united in marriage. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. A. Acton, B. A., of the Church of the Redeemer, Deseronto. The bride was supported by her sister, Mrs. S. J. Bristow, Bath, while Mr. Bristow assisted the groom. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson will reside in Morven.

Another Napanee Boy off to England.

On Friday last Mr. J. W. Hall received a telegram from his son, Egerton W. of Calgary, that he was on his way to Montreal expecting to sail Saturday morning on the Missanabie for Scotland. He has been chosen to take charge of ninety electrical and mechanical engineers who have been engaged by the British Government for special naval electrical and engineering work in Scotland. The Calgary News—Teleogram says the city is going to lose a star mechanic in the person of E. W. Hall.

Castile Soap, the right kind at HOOPER'S.

Tamworth Continuation School.

Promoted to Form C—(names in order of merit)—Mildred Ehret, Kathleen Barnes, John McCammon, Genevieve Dowling, Beryl Milligan, Blake McCutcheon, Emily Cowan, Birdie Irving, Sadie Kelly, Walter Harrison, Edna Taylor, Margaret Flynn, May Murphy, Harold Whalen, Bernice Taylor, Alvin Flynn.

Promoted to Form B—(in order of merit)—Annie G. Lacy, Michael J. Hopkins, Roy Allan, Maud Taylor, Allan Carscallen, Irene Whalen, Sarah Williams.

SEE "RUN-AWAY JUNE" AT WONDERLAND.

Obituary.

There died at his home in Camden on July 11th, 1915, William L. Lewis aged 71 years, 3 months. He was born on the farm where he resided nearly his whole life. During the California gold rush of the early '80's deceased spent some years in the gold country. He was married twice; his first wife was Charlotte Martin of Richmond, who predeceased him some years ago.

French

Dry Cleaning Process

Gives old clothes
that New Look

Suits Dry Cleaned and
Pressed - - \$1.50

Suits Pressed only, 50c.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailoring, Napanee.

ST. ANDREWS' CHURCH

(PRESBYTERIAN.)

10:30—Rev. Dr. Wallace will preach
11:45—Sunday School and Bit Classes. Remember Dr. Wallace Adult Class in the body of the church. It is gratifying to see so many of the congregation and interested members from other denominations attend the very helpful half hour at the close of the morning service.

7:00 p.m.—Dr. Wallace will preach Strangers welcome.

VanLuven's Grain Storehouse

Will be open for handling all kinds of good grain. Enquire at VanLuven's coal office or at the office at the storehouse.

ST. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH
Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.A., Vicar
Services at St. Mary Magdalene Church:

8:00 a.m.—Holy Communion.

10:30 a.m.—Morning Prayer.

7:00—Evening Prayer.

Additional Promotions.

Upon the marks from the Department of Education for the L. S. E. the following additional promotions are made in the N. C. I.:

To B M—Masie Madole, Muriel Shannon, Katharine B. Daly, Sils Metzler, Harold McCaul, Ruth Coope Kathleen Wright.

To A M—H. Baker, Cora McCaul, Cummings, R. Coburn, C. Young.

Kasagra, the genuine at HOOPER'S.

Baseball Match.

The baseball match which was scheduled for this evening has been postponed on account of wet ground until next Friday, Aug. 13th, at 5:30 p.m., at Napanee Driving Park. Proceeds in aid of the Red Cross Society Teams will be chosen on the field from the following Has Beens: C. L. Maybee, D. Hogan, H. Daly, W. Grange, Dr. Leonard, J. B. Allison, J. Pringle Ed. Roy, F. Haggerty, W. Coates, J. Derry, P. Gleeson, J. G. Daly, E. Madden, W. Daly, G. Savage, J. Soby, D. McNeill, G. Taylor, G. B. Curran, B. Weese, F. Rikley, W. Waller, Tom Wallace, R. Dickinson, W. T. Gibbard. Mayor Gibbard will pitch the first ball.

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Next Wallace's Drug Store
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential.

should be intelligence, not sex.—J. C. Hopkins.

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Charles Loucks, an employee of the Gibbard Furniture Co., met with an accident on Monday which may loose him the sight of his eye by a block of wood striking it. A specialist was consulted and Mr. Loucks went to Kingston on Wednesday where he will remain in the General Hospital for a few days under the care of a specialist.

The next big attraction at Wonderland will be "Runaway June" in series beginning Saturday, August 7th, afternoon and evening, of each week. This picture was shown in the Strand Theatre, Toronto, to crowded houses every time it was exhibited. It was the ladies favorite photo-play. Come to Wonderland and see "Why did June run away." Don't forget the date, Saturday, matinee and evening.

The August issue of Rod and Gun in Canada, published at Woodstock, Ont., by W. J. Taylor, Limited, and now on the news stands, makes good reading for the sportsman. Its stories of hunting and fishing and "been there" descriptions of various outings in Canadian woods or on Canadian waters are in line with the vacation season and the magazine is one well worth while tucking into the club or dunnage bag when setting out on the annual summer vacation.

The steamer, Alexandria, of the Canadian steamship lines, was totally wrecked off the cliffs at Scarborough, near Toronto on Tuesday. The high wind drove her off her course and though the crew threw all the 1000 tons of cargo overboard they were unable to make head against the giant waves. The steamer Alexandria will be remembered by many who took the trip on her from Bay ports to Montreal when she was owned by Hepburn Bros., Picton. All of the crew of 22 were saved.

Out at Ardoch, in the country of Frontenac, there are settlements of Indians and Germans. For sometime there have been complaints from the other peaceable and law-abiding residents about the unusual drunkenness and disorderly conduct of certain undesirable residents. Whiskey was procurable and being distributed, but no efforts could lead to its being procured in the regular way by express or freight. Strong suspicion pointed to the Indians. They always had ready money, and were buying both wheat and corn throughout the district. This was considered suspicious. On the 18th July a picnic was to be held. Complaint was made to Magistrate Donaldson and to Constable Kellar, and both were asked to be present. The "juice" was certainly on tap, but the Indian under suspicion made a quick get-away to the Blueberry Hills, confirming by their absence the suspicions of the complainants. The whole matter has been reported to Inspector Wheeler, Tamworth, who will no doubt make a thorough investigation for the illicit still.

Wednesday Excursions, per Str. Lamonde, leave Napanee at 6 a.m. and 1 p.m. for Picton and down the bay. Fare 35 cents.

SEE "RUN-AWAY JUNE" AT WONDERLAND.

Obituary.

There died at his home in Camden on July 11th, 1915, William L. Lewis aged 71 years, 3 months. He was born on the farm where he has resided nearly his whole life. During the California gold rush of the early '60's he also spent some years in the gold country. He was married twice; his first wife was Charlotte Martin of Richmond, who predeceased him some years ago. Two children blessed the union, Mrs. R. J. Cook of Newburgh, and Thos. B. Lewis, of Napanee. Later he married Amelia Breault, who also survives him.

MORE POULTRY AND CHICKENS
WANTED.

M. B. Mills has started a poultry exchange on Centre street, where he will be prepared to buy for cash your chickens and other poultry alive. This is the best way to dispose of your extra stock, as you get your money when you bring the birds in and save yourself the trouble of plucking, and the risk of loosing in shipping. Bring in any day up to July.

Table fowl supplied on order.

18-2-m

Don't blame the cook when the meals are not tasty, but buy your favouring extracts from WALLACE'S, the leading drug store.

Saved a Life.

Bon Echo summer resort, in the Ontario Highlands was the scene of a very happy event instead of what might have been a tragedy. Miss Mary Armstrong went in swimming alone, on one of the beaches and waded out beyond her depth, and being unable to swim, she went down; fortunately, a lady guest saw her and called for help. Master Horace Ward, aged 14, son of the late Dr. G. T. C. Ward, of Napanee, was near at hand and the first to respond. Horace is a good swimmer, and dashing into the water brought Miss Armstrong safely ashore. The guests of Bon Echo Inn were so impressed with the cool bravery of the lad, that an impromptu function was given in his honor, around a huge bonfire, and Judge Madden, of Napanee, in an eloquent and touching address, presented Master Ward with a purse on behalf of Bon Echo and its guests.

Bathing Caps. You get them at HOOPER'S.

RURAL SCHOOL FAIRS.

Mr. G. B. Curran, of the Department of Agriculture, last week attended the conference at Guelph of the District Representatives, employed by the Ontario Department of Agriculture. The meetings were held at the Ontario Agricultural College, and forty men were in attendance. The principal line of work discussed was the Rural School Fair movement. In Ontario this year 234 School Fairs are being held. Lennox and Addington county is second in Ontario in the number of School Fairs to be held, with 10.

The dates set for the School Fairs in this county are as follows:

| | |
|----------------------------|------------|
| S. Fredericksburgh, Conway | Sept. 8th |
| Adolphustown, Conway | Sept. 8th |
| Ernestown | Sept. 10th |
| Amherst Island, Stella | Sept. 17th |
| Camden, Centreville | Sept. 20th |
| Richmond, Selby | Sept. 23rd |
| N. Fredericksburgh | Sept. 27th |
| Kaladar | Oct. 5th |
| Newburgh | Oct. 16th |

postponed on account of wet ground until next Friday, Aug. 13th, at 5.30 p.m., at Napanee Driving Park. Proceeds in aid of the Red Cross Society. Teams will be chosen on the field from the following. Has Beens: C. I. Maybee, D. Hogan, H. Daly, W. Grange, Dr. Leonard, J. B. Allison, J. Pringle, Ed. Roy, F. Haggerty, W. Coates, J. Derry, P. Gleeson, J. G. Daly, E. Madden, W. Daly, G. Savage, J. Soby, D. McNeill, G. Taylor, G. B. Curran, B. Weese, F. Rikley, W. Waller, Tom Wallace, R. Dickinson, W. T. Gibbard. Mayor Gibbard will pitch the first ball. Admission 25c.

DEATH OF COUNCILLOR CARSON.

Citizens of Napanee generally were shocked on Wednesday afternoon to hear of the death of Mr. F. H. Carson. Though his condition during the previous couple of days was almost hopeless most citizens sincerely wished and hoped for his ultimate recovery. On Saturday July 24th, he was stricken with appendicitis while a work in his shop, and for a couple of days he made marked improvement. Toward the end of last week his condition became serious and Dr. Muddell, of Kingston, was called and advised an immediate operation which was performed on Saturday morning. For a few days his condition was apparently satisfactory, but on Monday morning a turn for the worse made his condition very grave and though he appeared better, poison was weakening his heart. Deceased was a member of the town council, treasurer of Argyll Lodge No. 212 I.O.O.F., and useful citizen, and a man with innumerable friends who deeply sympathized with his widow, sister and brothers. Besides his widow one sister, Mrs. M. P. Graham, and two brothers, James of Carthage, N. Y. and Will, of Killarney, Man. The funeral will take place this (Friday afternoon at 2 p.m. Services at the residence, Newburgh Road, an interment at Riverside Cemetery. The Oddfellows of Napanee and Argyll Lodges will attend in a body.

Rexall Poison Ivy Lotion is guaranteed to cure the worst cases of Ivy poisoning. Sold in Napanee at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

WEDNESDAY HALF HOLIDAYS.

We, the undersigned merchants of the Town of Napanee agree to close on respective places of business at twelve thirty every Wednesday afternoon during the months of July and August and to remain closed until the following morning.

Jewellers—F. Chinneck, F. W. Smith & Bro., J. A. Vandewater.

Hardware—Madon Hardware Co. Boyle & Son, W. T. Waller, J. C. Fennell, R. J. Wales.

Grocers—H. W. Kelly, J. H. Fish, The Fair, A. S. Kimmerly, The H. J. Maddock Co., S. Casey Denison, R. J. Wales, F. H. Perry, T. D. Scrimshaw, John Paisley, V. Cowling, Theo. Winkler.

Shoe Stores—Wilson & Bro., Weis Bros., J. J. Haines, J. P. Allison, Jas. O'Brien.

Clothing & Dry Goods—J. I. Boyes, The Graham Co., McIntosh Bros., The H. E. Maddock Co., Dooley & Co., A. Duncan, F. Simmons, V. Davis, James Walters.

Harness Shops—F. H. Carson, V. VanDusen.

Barber Shops—H. E. Scott, L. J. Scott, J. N. Osborne, Paul Killor, The Lennox Barber Shop.

Furniture Dealers—M. P. Judson. Butchers—Market Meat Shop, F. Saul, F. Mills.

28-1f.

Your lunch basket is not complete without a Thermos bottle. You get them at WALLACE'S, the leading drug store.

NEW SUITS

—AT—

\$15.00

New Serges, New Worsteds, New Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Styles and guaranteed the Best Range of \$15.00 Suits in Canada.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.
Napanee Ont.

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

Amateur Photography gives best results, when the Anso Film and Cyk Paper are used. Napanee Agency & HOOPER'S—The Medical Hall.

French ry Cleaning Process

Gives old clothes
that New Look

uits Dry Cleaned and
ressed . . . \$1.50

uits Pressed only, 50c.

JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailoring, Napane.

T. ANDREWS' CHURCH (PRESBYTERIAN.)

30—Rev. Dr. Wallace will preach.
45—Sunday School and Bible
class. Remember Dr. Wallace's
class in the body of the church,
gratifying to see so many of the
regular and interested members
of other denominations attend this
helpful half hour at the close of
morning service.
10 p.m.—Dr. Wallace will preach.
Rangers welcome.

Luven's Grain Storehouse
Will be open for handling all kinds
of grain. Enquire at VanLuven's
office or at the office at the store-
ise.

MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH
J. H. H. Coleman, M.A., Vicar
of services at S. Mary Magdalene
church:
0 a.m.—Holy Communion.
30 a.m.—Morning Prayer.
0—Evening Prayer.

ditional Promotions.
ion the marks from the Department of Education for the L. S. E. N., following additional promotions made in the N. C. I. :
B M—Masie Madole, Muriel Inon, Katherine B. Daly, Silas Dier, Harold McCaul, Ruth Cooper, Irene Wright.

A M—H. Baker, Cora McCaul, C. Mings, R. Coburn, C. Young.

usagra, the genuine at HOOPER'S.

ball Match.
e baseball match which was

luled for this evening has been

poned on account of wet ground

next Friday, Aug. 13th, at 5.30

at Napane Driving Park. Pro-

is in aid of the Red Cross Society.

as will be chosen on the field from

following Has Beens: C. L. May-

D. Hogan, H. Daly, W. Grange,

Leonard, J. B. Allison, J. Pringle,

Roy, F. Haggerty, W. Coates, J.

y, P. Gleeson, J. G. Daly, E.

den, W. Daly, G. Savage, J. Soby,

c'Neill, G. Taylor, G. B. Curran,

Leese, F. Rukley, W. Waller, Tom

Lace, R. Dickinson, W. T. Gibbard,

and Gibbard will pitch the first ball.

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. S. Sellery, M.A., B.D., Pastor.

9.45 a.m.—Class meeting.

10.30 a.m.—Some Vacation Notes. Brief tributes to the memory of our recently deceased members. Some lessons from one year of war.

11.45 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.

7 p.m.—"The Laws of the Kingdom of God in their application to a number of important and practical problems."

A cordial welcome to all the services.

PERSONALS

Mr. Geo. Degroff is seriously ill with typhoid fever at his home on Mill Street.

Lieut. Noel Fleming was in town on Wednesday.

Mr. Jas. Carson, Carthage, N. Y., and Mr. Will Carson, Killarney, Man., are in town to attend their brother's funeral.

Messrs. Arthur Loucks and Chas. D. Eyvel accompanied Mr. Chas. Loucks to Kingston on Wednesday.

Mrs. Almon Douglas gave a Verandah Tea on Tuesday afternoon, to a few of her intimate friends of Roblin's Hill.

Mr. G. W. Shibley is spending this week in Sydenham.

Miss Rae, Peterborough, spent last week with friends in Napane.

Major Deroche of Ottawa, was in town on Thursday to see his father, H. M. Deroche K.C., whose condition is giving his family grave concern.

Miss Agnes Irene Cowan spent last week among relatives and friends in Kingston and Bath.

Miss Nettie Preston is home from Pueblo, Colo., for the holidays.

Miss Carrie Scott, Edmonton, Alta., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Scott.

Mrs. Wm. Burns, New York, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Lowry.

Rev. T. C. and Mrs. Brown left on Monday for their home in Brockville.

Rev. Samuel and Mrs. Sellery arrived home on Wednesday from a month's vacation among relatives and friends.

Mrs. G. W. Shibley spent last week in Morven and Bath, the guest of her brother, Mr. J. Bailey Ham, and Mr. and Mrs. David Rouse, respectively.

Mrs. G. Hawley and Mrs. Dr. Wagar spent a few days at Miller's Camp last week.

Miss Maria Grange returned from Toronto this week.

Mrs. Allen Davis and daughter Eleanor are guests of Mrs. Thos. Casey.

Mrs. Fred McNab, London, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Geo. Robinson, Mill Street.

Mrs. Beck, Rochester, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Smith.

Mrs. W. J. Hall and son, Kenneth, spent last week the guests of Mrs. O. A. Knight.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Scott returned to Carelton, Alberta, last week after visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Scott.

Dr. (Capt.) Cameron Wilson spent a few days last week in town with his wife and family.

Mr. Leo Barry, Kingston, was renewing acquaintances in Napane a few days last week.

NAPANEE FIREMEN AT BELLEVILLE.

Wednesday of last week the Napane Fire Brigade attended the annual demonstration of the Eastern Ontario Volunteer Firemen's Association at Belleville. They ran a most enjoyable excursion via C.N.R., which was patronized by about three hundred of our citizens. The firemen's running team participated in the big sporting event of the meet, namely the hose reel race for the handsome Waddell Challenge Cup, and although they undoubtedly had the fastest team entered in this event, by an unlucky fluke, they lost the cup which they won at Lindsay last year, by the small margin of $\frac{1}{2}$ a second. In the draw for running positions Napane drew No. one. They got away to a good start and covered the course in exceedingly fast time, but in the uncoupling one of the runners stopped at the wrong place and the delay thus caused meant the loss of at least two seconds in the time of the run. However the firemen are to be congratulated on the excellent showing they made, and while they feel a trifle sore over losing the cup, yet they realize that the circumstances were such which is liable to happen to any team. Following are the teams and their time.

Belleville G.T.R.—33 2-5 seconds.

Napane—33 9-10 seconds.

Trenton—35 3-5 seconds.

Deseronto—39 4-5 seconds.

Port Hope—35 5-6 seconds.

Smith Falls—38 3-5 seconds.

The Napanee Drug Store.

The Medical Hall,
FRED L. HOOPER.

Concerning the War.

A meeting of the Committee selected at the recent meeting in the town hall was held in the Council Chamber on Friday last to organize and form a branch of the Speakers' League for Lennox and Addington. Mayor Thos. Gibbard occupied the chair and was unanimously elected chairman of the committee.

Messrs. E. R. Checkley and W. A. Grange were elected secretaries and Mr. W. P. Deroche, treasurer. Mr. W. J. Paul, M. P., was elected Hon. President Executive, the officers, with Messrs. Jas. Reid, W. S. Herrington, G. F. Ruttan, J. W. Robinson and Dr. Northmore.

The Executive were requested to ask all local committees to co-operate with them in forwarding the objects of the League, viz: to encourage re-enrolling and more general assistance to each and every organization engaged in work of any kind for the soldiers or relief of their families. The contractors of the drill hall promise to have the armory in condition to be used for a large public meeting in two weeks' time and the committee will

at once secure speakers for the occasion and arrangements will be made to hold a big meeting in Napane and another in the northern portion of the county. The County Council will be asked to guarantee the expenses of the League, to a moderate extent as the object of the League takes in the entire county.

BERRY BOXES.

Window screens, screen doors,
Hammocks, oil stoves,
Refrigerators, grindstones,
Ice cream freezers, lawn mowers,
Fruit jars, lawn hose.

At MADOLE'S.

DEATHS

CARSON—At Napane, on Wednesday, August 4th, 1915, Frank H. Carson, aged 41 years.

HARVEST TOOLS

Hay Forks,
Straw Forks,
Barley Forks,
Scythes and
Snath,
Machine Oil,
Binder Twine,

McCormack
Repairs.

Oil Cook Stoves.
AT THE

Gurney - Oxford Store.
J. G. FENNELL.

Your Groceries

The health of your family should be conserved. Do not buy anything not strictly First-Class. Your Groceries especially should receive your careful consideration.

We Guarantee all our Stock
to be Fresh and Good.

Fresh Vegetables,
Fruits, Cured Meats.

T. D. Scrimshaw

Phone 215
Harshaw Block.
45-47

A REPRESENTATIVE WANTED
—for—

THE OLD RELIABLE FONTHILL
NURSERIES.

To sell in Napane and District. A chance of a lifetime to do a big trade among the farmers as well as a good ornamental business in the town.

Exclusive territory. Handsome free outfit. Highest commissions.

Write for terms.

STONE & WELLINGTON,
TORONTO.

Aug.
28

Canadian
National
EXHIBITION

Sept.
13

